

Pope John Paul dies suddenly after reign of 33 days

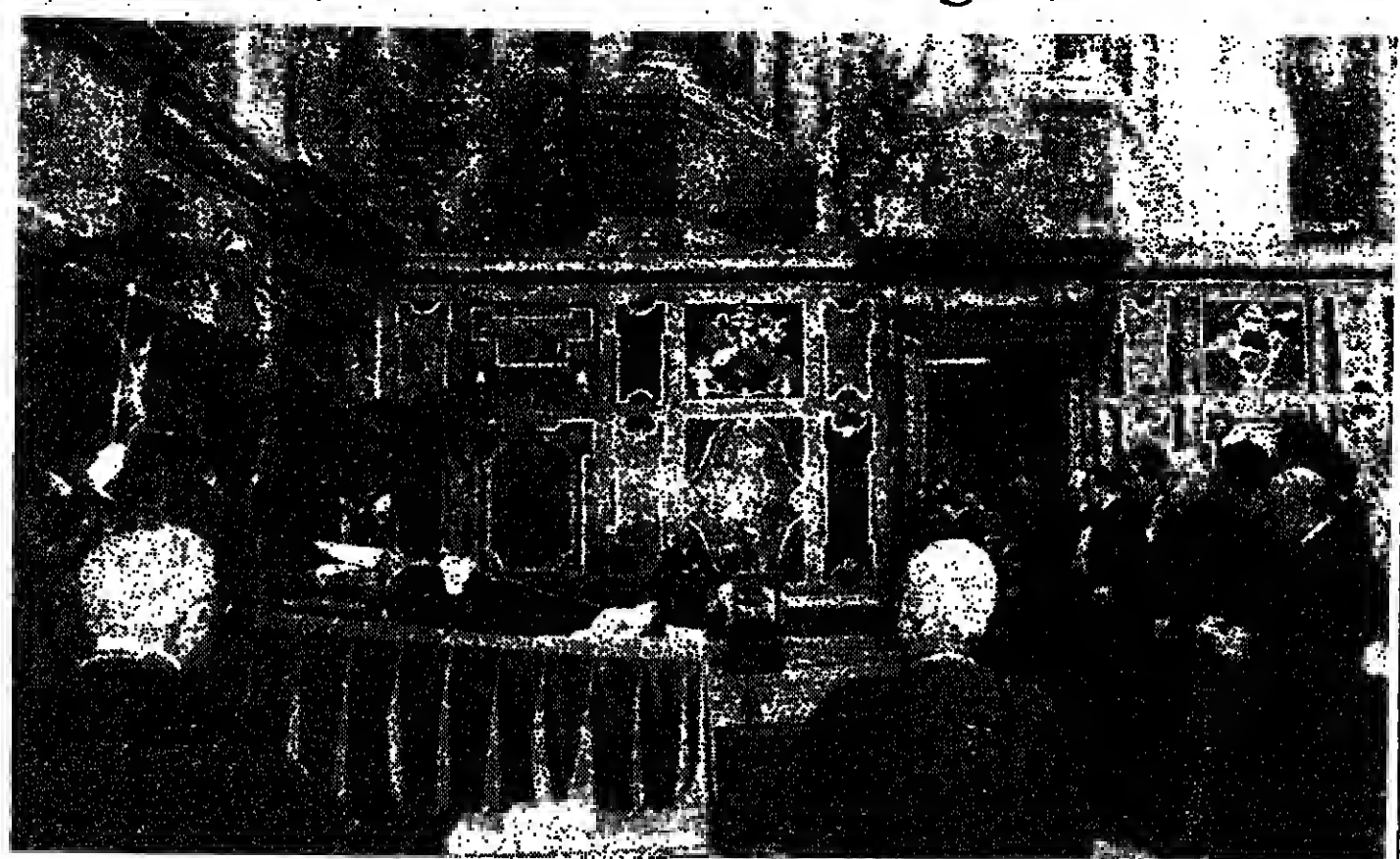
he Pope died from a heart attack late on Thursday night while reading in bed. His pontificate had lasted only 33 days. Although Pope John Paul was known to be frail, his death was so unexpected that his body was not discovered until 5.30 am yesterday. His passing raises serious problems.

At the conclave which elected him in August the cardinals clearly preferred a leader with pastoral expertise to a statesman with experience in international affairs. It may not be easy to fill the void he has left when the conclave assembles again in Rome next month to choose his successor.

Cardinals face difficult task in choosing successor

an Peter Nichols
me, Sept 29
John Paul lay on his cata-
phane this morning, suddenly
in death, with his red
roses scarcely showing any
signs of wear. He had been
for hardly more than a
month.
His pontificate was not only
the shortest for centuries but
also the most perplexing. His
election on August 26 was a
surprise: much less his diffi-
culty in attempting with a
naïvely brave smile to apply
experience as a pastor in
the east. Italy to the require-
ments of this supreme office.
His death was so unexpected
that he was lifeless in his bed
about six hours before his
body was discovered. The reason
he had failed to go to the
pontifical chapel this morning to
say Mass.

What happened was a heart
attack around 11 o'clock (local
time) last night when the Pope
was reading in bed. He said
he had been near him Thomas
empire's *Imitation of Christ*.
He was still on when he
was found at about 5.30
morning.
He was known to be some-
what frail. He had had a hard
dhood and had twice been
admitted to hospital. At his
public audience on Wednesday
he told the crowds that he
had been eight times in hospi-
tal and had had four opera-
tions. But he gave no impres-
sion of ailing.
On that occasion, he was
as usual, smiling broadly
in the form of elementary school-
ly, until his immediate
successor, Paul VI, he liked
to smile a great deal
recounting experiences with
informality from his child-
hood and his long career as a
priest.



Cardinals, prelates and Vatican employees pay their respects in Pope John Paul lying in state in the Clementine Hall.

of discipline: he firmly warned
his Roman diocese against
hiring, innovation and rejected
identification of Christian social
ethics with left-wing theories in
his deprecating phrase "Where
Lazio is there is Jerusalem".
But he was equally serious
about the abundance still of
human goodness in the world
and refused to accept that
there was nothing but violence
and social disintegration. Per-
haps his most memorable
remark was his plea for con-
tinuous Christian goodness.
Yet the last words he spoke
were almost an echo of Paul
VI's anguish at the reality of
so much violence. He went to
bed last night at ten o'clock
and was told of the killing in
Rome of a left-wing youth in
the new outbreak of political
strife now tormenting Italy. He
went pale at the news and said

softly: "Even young people
are killing each other."
Rome was in many ways alien
to him and he was, in his own
words, a beginner in dealing
with the problems of the
Church's central government.
But he had already won a com-
bination of popularity and
curiosity from ordinary people,
happy to listen to a man of
transparent goodness.
The crowds, which had been
drawn to hear John Paul smile
and talk of religion under the
midday Roman sun, assembled
again today to pay their last
respects to him. Once the formal
recognition had been done by
the Chamberlain and the body
was vested in red with the
white mitre, the private apart-
ments were sealed and the
people allowed to file past the
body.

He lay in the Clementine
Hall, the huge ante-chamber to
the papal apartments added at
the turn of the sixteenth and
seventeenth centuries by Cle-
ment VIII. A Swiss guard in striped
uniform stood on either side of
him. A tall black crucifix with
a white carved Christ stood
behind the grey catafalque and
a huge candle burnt on the
left. His hands were clasped
over a black rosary. The mouth
was slightly open and the face
was devoid of the slight sense
of strain which had been fre-
quently there even when he
was laughing.
He would have been 67 next
month. Probably it will never
be known whether the strain of
bringing his expertise as a pas-
toral priest to the Apostolic
Palace and the Curia would
have proved too much even if
he had been stronger in health.
The issue will have to be one
of the considerations during

the conclave beginning next
month to find a successor.
At the moment there are 112
cardinals with the right to vote
and they must once again be
sealed away inside the Vatican
until they decide who, from
among themselves, should fol-
low this brief apparition of old-
fashioned good nature which
momentarily made itself felt
within the sacred halls. The
earliest date is October 15 and
the latest October 18.
The first congregation of
cardinals which rules the
Church until the new Pope is
elected has been summoned for
tomorrow. All the cardinals of
the heads of departments now
lose their authority and the
leading figure is the Chamber-
lain, a post held by the French
Cardinal Villot.

Sogat members refuse to handle igger 'Sunday Times' magazine

Our Labour Staff
more than 200,000 copies of
first 123-page issue of *The
day Times* colour magazine
not be distributed this
week in London and parts
the Home Counties.
The publishing chapel (office
30) of the Society of
physical and Allied Trades
and related an instruction
in senior officials of the
on's London Central branch
work normally.
The men are refusing to
idle the larger magazine in
port of a previous claim for
increase in the rate paid for
from £40.61 to £60.44,
ch the management refused.
cost of the dispute in lost
circulation revenue and prin-
cess is likely to be about
£9,000.
The same Sogat chapel
led a loss of 1,100,000 copies
The *Sunday Times* in July
August in an overtime dis-
cussion, a statement by Times
papers said.
Mr M. J. Husey, managing
editor and chief executive of
the *Sunday Times*, said the

action was a classic example of
the sort of difficulties that the
company was trying to eradicate.
"This group of workers
is totally ignoring agreed dis-
putes procedures, acting against
the instructions of its union,
and putting the company under
extreme stress at short notice,
just as we are introducing a
significant phase of our develop-
ment plans."
"This is the same group
which has been refusing to
accept new equipment which
would enable us to produce big-
ger newspapers as well as a
bigger magazine. We cannot
agree to what amounts to a 50
per cent pay increase. The pro-
ductivity element in these
changes is very small. The claim
has no basis in fact. We have
invested heavily in providing
these facilities for expansion."
A management statement
said it was extremely frustrat-
ing for journalists, advertise-
ment staff and many others
who had put so much into pro-
ducing the biggest issue.
"We are all deeply disap-
pointed. So, too, are Sun

Printers. Watford, who have
made it technically possible. It
seems apparent that this chapel
has little regard for their own
or their colleagues' future."
On Monday, the management
is due to meet Sogat national
and branch officials as part of
a series of meetings with Fleet
Street unions after the com-
pany's warning that it would be
prepared to suspend publication
from November 30 of *The
Times*, its supplements and *The
Sunday Times*. The manage-
ment is seeking undertakings of
continuous production and
greater efficiency.
The company said that on
Wednesday it invited the Sogat
London Central branch to refer
the latest dispute to the dis-
putes procedure, the Newspaper
Publishers Association, or the
Advisory Conciliation and Ar-
bitration Service. That was re-
fused. An instruction by
national officers to the men to
work normally was ignored.
Outside London and the
Home Counties the magazine is
usually delivered direct from
Sun Printers.

Ford strikers say they will not bargain while 5% curb stands

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter
Ford union negotiators told
the company yesterday that
there will be no bargaining until
the management moves from its
rigid adherence to the Govern-
ment's 5 per cent policy.
The decision came at a two
hours and three-quarters meet-
ing of the union side of the
national joint negotiating com-
mittee. Even a move to allow
the union team to make infor-
mal soundings of Ford's man-
agement was rejected by 24
votes to 21. That move was
proposed by Mr Lou Britz, of
the electricians' union.
Finally the meeting at Trans-
port House, headquarters of
the Transport and General
Workers' Union (TGWU),
unanimously supported a
motion not to talk to Ford
except in a free-bargaining
atmosphere.
It was made clear that the
union side is not interested in
knowing the contents of the
company's productivity propos-
als until Ford demonstrates

to the unions' satisfaction that
it will not be fettered by the
guidelines.
The TGWU, which represents
38,000 of the 57,000 hourly-paid
Ford workers, seems certain to
make the strike official next
week during the Labour Party
conference at Blackpool. The
union's strike fund is healthy,
but at 56 a week strike pay for
each member, a prolonged stop-
page will be expensive.
Mr Ronald Todd, chairman of
the union team and national
organizer of the TGWU, said:
"We are willing to meet Ford
any time, anywhere, on the
basis that they respond to our
claim free from any outside
guidelines."
The idea of exploratory talks
with the company was ruled out
to demonstrate that the unions
want the 5 per cent policy re-
moved from the bargaining
table. Immediate contacts are
in hand with Ford workers in
Valencia, Cologne, Ghent,
and Saarbrücken, West Germany,
to ensure that they do not in-
crease overtime to make up for
the loss of British products.

Dockers throughout Britain
have told the TGWU that extra
Ford shipments to Britain will
not get through. The indications
are that at this stage the com-
pany will not attempt to bring
in more European-built
vehicles.
Mr Todd said after yester-
day's meeting: "We are deter-
mined not to be restricted by
arbitrary guidelines. To start
probing what the company
mean by productivity is to
acquiesce. If they make an
offer on the basic wage then
we will look at productivity."
On Tuesday Ford manage-
ment said that it wanted to
discuss the position, which
would have fallen far short of
full negotiations.
The Civil and Public Services
Association, the biggest Civil
Service union, yesterday
pledged support for the Ford
workers. It said it would do
all within its power to ensure
the payment of benefits to
strikers' families.
Settlements within guidelines,
page 17

Mr Smith admits he may have to meet guerrillas

Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister,
told his party that he may yet have
negotiate with the Patriotic Front
militants despite the revolution felt for
after the shooting down of the
Zimbabwean airliner last month and the
surrender of some of the survivors. He
rejoiced British and American policy,
which he said had impeded a settlement.
Page 4

Hidden police camera in public house

Cleveland police said that they had in-
stalled a camera in a public house at
Hartlepool to try to detect trafficking of
drugs. Mr Christopher Payne, the Chief
Constable, said the police had been fully
supported by the brewery and the license
authority. Page 3

Absent Korchnoi concedes game

The lead enjoyed by Karpov in the world
chess championship match at Baguio
widened to five games to two when Kor-
chnoi conceded the adjourned twenty-seventh
game without leaving his villa. Karpov
needs just one more win to remain cham-
pion. Page 4

Forest play Athens

Most British clubs will meet strong
opposition in the second round of the
European Cup football tournament.
Nottingham Forest have been drawn
against AEK Athens and Rangers meet
PSV Eindhoven, who have several World
Cup players. Page 24

Blow for Boycott

Geoffrey Boycott, England's opening bats-
man, has been relieved of the Yorkshire
captaincy. The Yorkshire committee have
offered it instead to John Hampshire.
Boycott has been offered a two-year con-
tract as a player. Page 23

Warrens protest: Most of London's 1,400 wardens will have overtime from Monday

Indian floods: Calcutta and much of West
Bengal is under water after heavy rain. 4

Lebanon peace plan

President Carter has disclosed that his
administration has been sounding out
ideas involved in the Lebanese civil war
but the possibility of convening an
international conference. Page 4

Mr Vorster president

John Vorster, the former South African
Prime Minister, has been elected the
fourth president, by an over-
whelming majority of the parliamentary
electoral college. Page 4

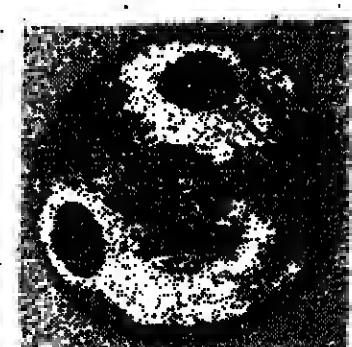
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Labour NEC postpones talks on pay motion

From Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter
Blackpool
The national executive com-
mittee of the Labour Party postponed
yesterday discussion of
an emergency motion on the
Government's economic and pay
policy tabled by Mr Eric Hef-
fer, MP for Liverpool, Walton,
and a prominent left-winger.
Mr James Callaghan, the Prime
Minister, told the national
executive that he wanted a full
and frank discussion on the
Government's policy, and that
he would reply to the party
conference next week.
The emergency motion, which
will be discussed on Sunday,
on the eve of the party con-
ference, urges the Govern-
ment to recognize that the
TUC, representing responsible
trade unionism, has clearly said
it wishes a return to free col-
lective bargaining, without
being tied to any percentage
figure for wages.
It continues: "The insist-
ence, by some government
ministers, on no more than a
5 per cent wage increase can
surely lead to confrontation
between the workers organized
in trade unions and the Govern-
ment to recognize that the
TUC, representing responsible
trade unionism, has clearly said
it wishes a return to free col-
lective bargaining, without
being tied to any percentage
figure for wages."
The delegates favoured a
shorter working week, because
people in Britain worked
longer hours than any other
country in Europe.
Meeting on EEC, page 2
Leading article, page 15

Tiny platinum ball is link in attacks on Bulgarian defectors

By Craig Seron
The mysterious death of Mr
Georgi Markov, the Bulgarian
defector who lived in London,
is now a murder inquiry. The
police and scientists are con-
vinced that Mr Markov, who
said he had been attacked by
a man with a poisoned umbrella
was injected with a minute
metal ball containing a lethal
substance that slowly killed
him.
Scotland Yard said yesterday
that a direct link had been
established with the attack on
another Bulgarian living in
Paris, who survived. An iden-
tical metal ball, smaller than a
pinhead, was recovered from his
back and was brought to Lon-
don for comparison.
Mr Vladimir Velchev, the
Bulgarian Ambassador, was
called to the Foreign and Com-
monwealth Office yesterday to
be told of the police findings.
The Foreign Office said that
he had been informed as a
matter of courtesy and because
the Bulgarian legation had
been twice complained to the
British Government about high
newspaper reports of Mr Markov's
death. The legation has always
described as "ridiculous" sug-
gestions that the Bulgarian
Government was connected with
what happened.



The metal ball recovered from Mr. Georgi Markov, magnified many times. It is 68 thousandths of an inch in diameter and the two holes drilled at right angles in it are 16 thousandths of an inch.

Mr Markov, who defected in
1969, told colleagues later that
he was at a bus stop when he
felt a jab in his thigh. When
he turned a man stooped to
pick up an umbrella and said:
"I am sorry," before hailing
the taxi.
Later that day Mr Markov
complained that he felt unwell
and was eventually admitted to
St James's Hospital, Balham,
suffering from a high fever and
falling blood pressure. He was
treated for blood poisoning, but
died.

The two balls are being
examined at the Metropolitan
Police forensic science labora-
tories in Lambeth. Assistant
Commissioner Gilbert Kelland
said at the press conference
that although nothing was
found in the ball taken from
Mr Markov's thigh, there was
some kind of material in it
he brought from Paris, but it
might be months before all
tests were complete.

Senior police officers refused
to speculate on the possible
motives for the killing of Mr
Markov, who was married with
a daughter aged two. Mr
Kelland said: "Your specu-
lation is as good as mine."
Mr Markov is known to have
feared reprisals for his defection
from the Bulgarian secret
police, especially because he
also broadcast on Radio Free
Europe, the American financial
station, and in programmes
beamed at Bulgaria criticized
President Zhivkov. Some re-
ports suggested that he had
been warned by a mysterious
telephone caller that he would
be killed "in a refined way".
The defection of Mr Markov,
a prominent Bulgarian jour-
nalist and broadcaster, is likely
to have angered the Bulgarian
authorities. That he was
attacked no more than two
weeks before Mr Markov is an-
other link between the two
cases which police have not
ignored. Mr Kostov said that
he felt a sharp sting on the
right side of his back as he
was leaving the Arc de
Triomphe Metro station on
August 24.

There was also speculation
about the substance that might
have been injected into the
metal balls. Leading medical
opinion ruled out the possibility
of a virus and indicated that a
bacterial toxin or chemical
poison was more likely.
An expert on poisons said the
size of the holes in the balls
excluded the possibility of
traditional poison, and that a
toxin, producing a poison,
would be more effective.
Leading article, page 15

He asked for information
from anyone who might know
of a legitimate use for the balls,
which measure about 1.7mm in
diameter, and could have been
produced by a watchmaker or
micro-engineer.
He admitted that the police
had also drawn a blank in their
search for a witness to the
attack on Mr Markov on the
south side of Waterloo Bridge
by a man the defector said had
a thick foreign accent. A taxi
driver, thought to have driven
the attacker away, has not come
forward.

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Hotels

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HOME NEWS

Police put camera in public house to detect drug traffic

Cleveland police said yesterday that they had installed a camera in a public house to try to detect the illegal trafficking of drugs. A customer at a Hartlepool public house said he saw the camera.

In a statement released from police headquarters at Middlesbrough, Mr Christopher Payne, the Chief Constable, said: "Following the publicity concerning the removal of a fixed television camera from the Grange Hotel, Hartlepool, it is considered to be in the public interest that any misunderstanding should be removed.

The camera in question, which is the property of the police, was installed on the premises by them for the express and sole purpose of detecting illegal trafficking in drugs.

There were strong grounds to support this action by the police. By reason of the serious harm that can attend drug abuse the police have determined to search out and arrest those engaged in the illegal supply and distribution of such drugs, irrespective of whether they be "hard" or "soft".

It was for this purpose that the camera was installed in a fixed position to the public bar of this hotel so that evidence about the illegal distribution and use of prohibited drugs could be obtained. As a result, strong evidence has

been obtained and this will help the police to stamp out this dangerous trafficking in drugs.

We have been fully supported in our action both by the brewery and the licensee. The use of such equipment is strictly controlled and requires the prior approval of a senior police officer. This has been given after a careful study of the circumstances.

We are investigating the removal of the camera and the damage following the publicity. We are also looking at the circumstances under which the equipment was recovered. In due course the camera will be taken regarding possible criminal proceedings.

The equipment was discovered earlier this week. Mr Wilfred Aves, aged 50, a seaman, noticed wires leading to the back of the bar. Later, he and five other people were arrested, but were released after questioning.

Mr Edward Leadbetter, Labour MP for Hartlepool, is to write to the Home Secretary about the affair, which he sees as another example of the intrusion of privacy.

He said yesterday: "There is a grave need for the public to be aware of the extent to which cameras, detection equipment and detecting systems are intruding on our lives."

Seven years for doctor in cocaine importing plot

Dr George Dodoo, said to be the leader of a drugs ring, was sentenced at Inner London Crown Court yesterday to seven years' imprisonment for his part in a conspiracy to import a vast quantity of cocaine into Britain.

Dr Dodoo, appeared in the dock with Christopher Beaumont and George Anthony Murray. Dr Beaumont, who, the court was told, acted as a courier to the drug conspiracy, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and Mr Murray received a two-year term.

Mr Alister Hill, for the prosecution, had told the court that

cocaine, worth £368,000 on the black market, was found in the false bottom of Mr Beaumont's suitcase when he arrived at Edinburgh airport last February.

All three men faced a joint charge of conspiracy to smuggle cocaine into Britain. Dr Dodoo, aged 33, a former registrar at London hospital, and Mr Murray, aged 30, both of Maida Road, Fulham, London, denied the charge. Mr Beaumont, aged 26, of no fixed address, admitted the offence.

The jury found Dr Dodoo and Mr Murray guilty of the conspiracy on Thursday after a four-week trial.

In brief

Fund to mark paper boy's death

The National Federation of Retail Newsagents said yesterday that in addition to offering a £2,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the killer of Carl Bridgewater, the newspaper delivery boy of Kingswinford, Staffordshire, it has started an appeal fund to commemorate his death with £1,000.

The object is to recognize outstanding acts of service and dedication by newshoys and newshoys, and to help young people in adversity.

'Star' case delay

The application for an injunction banning Express Newspapers from using the name of the 'Daily Star' for their new newspaper, which was to have been heard by a judge in the High Court yesterday, has been adjourned until next Tuesday.

Iberia strike

Flights between London and Spain operated by Iberia, the Spanish airline, were cancelled up to 6 pm yesterday when staff at Heathrow airport walked out over the threat of an airline employee. The staff resumed work last night.

Contaminated fish theft

One hundred and twenty-two tins of contaminated 'Marie Elizabeth' brand sardines were stolen yesterday from a vehicle in Eltham Road, Springfield, Glasgow, while they were being taken away for disposal, Strathclyde police said.

Shoplifter had £4,000

Osmen Osman, aged 50, a Lebanese police chief, said he had had more than £4,000 in mixed currencies on him when he stole from a shop in the West End, was fined £125 at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court, London yesterday.

TV licence campaign

A £400,000 campaign using television advertising starts on Monday to persuade an estimated million television licence evaders to pay up.

Bus drivers' screens

Protective screens for drivers of one-man buses in London are being tried as a defence against assaults on London Transport bus and Tube staff in 1977.

Callaghan attempt to stop split on EEC

From Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter
Blackpool

The Prime Minister is calling a joint meeting of his Cabinet colleagues and the Labour Party's national executive next month to discuss government policy on the European Community. One of its main aims will be to head off a damaging split.

Unpublished private meetings between a small group of Cabinet ministers and National Executive Committee representatives have laid bare the divisions between right and left factions.

In particular, there has been total failure to reach an agreement on European economic and monetary union, which could well become a burning issue at the party conference in Blackpool next week as the Government moves nearer to accepting the German Chancellor's proposal of a half-way European monetary system.

The joint Cabinet and NEC working group, with Mr William Whitely, Secretary of State for Energy, an ardent anti-Market, and Mrs Shirley Williams, Secretary of State for Education and Science, a leading European, were so deadlocked in two meetings on the issue of EMU that it was unable to produce an agreed report to the National Executive Committee.

Mr Benn and opponents of the EEC such as Mrs Barbara Castle want a categorical party commitment that under no circumstances would a Labour government enter an economic and monetary union.

Mr Williams and Mr Tom Bradley, another prominent European and a former parliamentary private secretary to Mr Roy Jenkins, President of the European Commission, have resisted such an uncompromising stance while the left want it inserted into a general election manifesto.

The Government is moving nearer to acceptance provided there is greater flexibility in its operation.

Mrs Castle yesterday tabled an emergency motion at a pre-conference meeting of the NEC, held in Blackpool, asking the conference to urge the Government to maintain its opposition to the proposed system. The subject was held over to another NEC meeting on Sunday.

Mr Callaghan yesterday rejected an NEC demand that the Government postpone for one year the direct elections to the European Parliament, due to take place next June.

Leading article, page 15

Parking charges rise

Car parks at Heathrow airport, London, are to charge more from Sunday. Long-term parking will rise by 10p a day to £1.10 and short-term parking for 24 hours from £4.50 to £5.

Book club fined after threat to housewife

A national book club which was said to have repeatedly sent a housewife demands for payment she had already made and then threatened to reclaim the money through a collection agency, was fined a total of £175 by Brighton magistrates yesterday.

Readers Union group of book clubs, of Newton Abbot, Devon, admitted threatening to invoke a collection procedure without reasonable cause. It also admitted three charges of making demands for payments on unsolicited goods.

The summonses were brought by East Sussex Trading Standards Department after complaints from Mrs Kathleen Trevitt, of the Brow, Woodingdean, Brighton.

Mr David Burleigh, for the department, said Mrs Trevitt left the club in August last year. She did not owe any money but continued to get demands.

The group had a previous conviction for a similar offence at Sittingbourne, Kent, last May.

Mr Stuart Lambert, for the defence, said the matter had arisen after an internal error. The group had implemented new accounting procedures.

Council creates a £6,000 post for 'blacked' official

Knowsley Borough Council, Merseyside, and the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalga) have agreed terms for the settlement of a 23-year-old dispute involving Mr Thomas Wilson, aged 42, a senior professional adviser on child care. They agreed that he would never be promoted.

Mr Wilson, of Stanley Park, Litherland, Merseyside, joined the council in May knowing that his post had been blacklisted by Nalga, which maintained that three internal applicants had been refused the opportunity of promotion to the position.

Since then he has been refused telephone calls by union action, has had no careerial help, has been sent to Coventry, has been unable to carry out his duties, and for 19 weeks has received no pay.

Now the council and the union have agreed to give him a specially created £6,000-a-year position which he will keep until he leaves the council. His present post will be advertised.

Mr Thomas Wright, the Nalga branch chairman, said last night: "As a blacked employee, a blacked post has been gained advantage. We do not want him to gain further benefit."

Wardens walk out: Most of London's 1,400 traffic wardens abandoned the streets yesterday to protest about the inadequacy of their pay (Philip Howard writes). Enough caps with yellow bands surged around a rowdy but good-natured meeting in Central Hall, Westminster (above), to give a nervous or gaily motorist nightmares. Only two wardens voted against a motion to ban overtime, to refuse voluntary duties and to refuse to wind meters from Monday. As a result parking meters may stop working, and uniformed police will have to be transferred to the duties of wardens.

As with most disputes about Civil Service jobs, the issues are complicated. This one is unusual because the wardens are protesting before a pay offer has been made. Metropolitan Police wardens are classified as non-industrial civil servants, but their pay traditionally has been linked with that of non-manual workers in local authorities. Non-industrial civil servants settled under Phase Three of the Government's pay policy for an increase of 5.5 per cent and consolidation of the 1976 and 1977 supplements into basic rates. The National Joint Council has awarded local authority workers 9.94 per cent, but consolidated only the Phase Two supplement of £4 a week. If London's traffic wardens are, as usual, awarded the same as the local authority workers, they will lose 50p over a normal working week compared with other non-

industrial civil servants. When overtime and shift working are factored in, the loss will be greater. At present a traffic warden at the top of the scale working in inner London is paid £3,062 a year.

Mr Thomas Hayes, secretary of the Metropolitan Police wardens' section of the Civil Service Union, said: "Traffic wardens are angry that the management has refused to offer a stage three settlement in exactly the same terms as that already awarded to 700,000 non-industrial civil servants." Any motorist thinking of bringing his car into Central London for free parking on Monday should think again. Writing tickets is a voluntary duty that the wardens are not banning.

Dilemma in altered views on pay

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Seeking to distinguish between the "right" incomes policy the Government seems to have imposed and the "flexible" system of wage bargaining which a Conservative government would want to introduce, Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, opposition spokesman on Treasury and Economic Affairs, last night succeeded only in illustrating the difficulties that Tory ministers will have in trading the unions to adopt responsible methods.

Speaking to the Daily Conservative Association, Leicester, Sir Geoffrey made the obvious political point about the present dispute over the 5 per cent wage guideline: What were the British people to make of the fact that confrontation between government and unions had apparently come full circle, he asked.

In 1974 the Labour Party had savagely denounced the idea of a rigid incomes policy. They tore up a detailed pay code and abolished the Pay Board. This was the way, they claimed, to prevent pay disputes leading to confrontation between government and unions.

Mr Callaghan yesterday rejected an NEC demand that the Government postpone for one year the direct elections to the European Parliament, due to take place next June.

Leading article, page 15

Many things followed from that, some of them part of the common ground between leading members of the main political parties. First, Britain could not deceive itself by printing more money; on the contrary,

policy in 1966, had helped to make self-financing, productivity deals the centrepiece in 1973, he said. "Perhaps with public borrowing, had at least also changed sides on that issue."

"And—let me face this aspect as well—the Conservative Party, which campaigned for free collective bargaining in 1970 but for the whole apparatus of incomes policy in 1974, is calling today for a return to responsible collective bargaining."

Sir Geoffrey sought to show where the Tories differed from Labour now that their policies seemed to be converging. There are important differences from 1974. Perhaps, most important, the Conservative Opposition, far from trying to undermine the present incomes policy (however much we regard it as mismanaged), strongly support the case for moderation, restraint and realism.

But the public may be forgiven for feeling confused as well as increasingly close to despair. What they see is a scene of increasingly selfish, irrational and bloody-minded strife. More and more, they are asking themselves what you like—are going by the board.

And all these tensions are becoming more and more difficult to contain because our society, despite the modest boom of the last twelve months, is economically stagnant and increasingly in danger of going into absolute decline.

Many things followed from that, some of them part of the common ground between leading members of the main political parties. First, Britain could not deceive itself by printing more money; on the contrary,

the rate of growth of the money supply had steadily to be reduced. Secondly, public spending, and even more important, for lower personal taxes, less state regulations and control, an end to the subsidising of "yesterday's jobs" at the expense of the jobs of tomorrow. The central difficulty of collective bargaining and its future remained, Mr Leon Brittan, MP for Cleveland and Wirral, an opposition spokesman on devolution, said at Hartlepool last night that the attempt to apply a rigid incomes policy was to court disaster.

Mr John Biffen, Conservative MP for Orkney, said at Warrington that the respite before the general election was pregnant with danger. "It could be a fearful protracted pre-election period when the Government unbogged our national finances by further public spending and tax cuts designed to produce a springtime election harvest."

But there was also a danger that the Tories might be seduced by the notion that relatively simple tax changes could provide rapid and sustained economic growth. The attractions of tax cutting, he said, must have second priority to the mundane but essential task of curbing public spending.

"We must use the few months now available to preach this defiant but above all vital political message," he said.

Pensioner killed in IRA ambush

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

An elderly widower was killed and his son-in-law badly injured by automatic rifle fire during a Provisional IRA ambush in Newry, Co. Down, yesterday. Both were Roman Catholics.

Mr Joseph Skelly, aged 74, was killed. The other man had been one of the few Roman Catholic members of the police reserve, but left the force two years ago.

Boycott call: A world boycott of British products will be formally proposed next month by Mr. (Thomson) Gleason, the American dockers' leader, in protest at treatment of alleged political prisoners in Northern Ireland. He will make the call at a transport unions' federation in Vienna.—Agence France-Presse.

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Doctors' fear over jobs allayed in report

By Annabel Ferriman

Doctors in future are likely to be male, coloured and heavily over-trained, more likely to be female, white and in care posts, according to the latest government predictions.

The Department of Health and Social Security yesterday published a study of the future of the medical profession, due up to the year 2000. It dispelled recently expressed fears that Britain is producing too many doctors who may face unemployment in the 1980s.

On the contrary, it said Britain will still have to rely heavily on immigrant doctors until the late 1980s. After the effects of the expanding British medical schools will feel.

A record number of 4,100 students will be entering medical schools in the early 1980s with 3,700 doctors emerging at the end of the decade enough to fill most junior positions.

The paper points out that most of these home-produced doctors are likely to expect lifetime careers in Britain. Like many overseas doctors, they come for training and return home. The result could be too many junior doctors chasing too few consultant posts.

"We can look towards a much greater proportion of patients being cared for by doctors in permanent posts rather than by doctors in training posts."

It also predicts many more women doctors. By the end of the century they will make about 39 per cent of the total. Two thousand more doctors will be needed to cope with the increasing number of people, it is stated.

Mr David Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services, introducing the paper, said he was considering commissioning research into the use of all to do some of the doctor's work. He also announced the department had set up a computer model to project future numbers of doctors.

The British Medical Association yesterday criticised the authors of the document for letting the availability of resources, instead of country's health care needs, determine the number of doctors required.

perior Walter Leslie Butt aged 55, of View Road, Hillgate, on slim charges and was released on bail for retrial. All the defendants had pleaded a guilty.

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Heads vote against proposed exams

From Diana Geddes
Exeter

Criticism was made of the proposed system of N (normal) and F (further) examinations when headmasters of Britain's leading boys' public schools yesterday unanimously voted to retain A-levels.

But they called for the early introduction of the proposed N level, equivalent to half an A level, in order to provide greater breadth in the sixth-form curriculum. Sixth-form pupils could then choose combinations of A and N levels, but the F level proposal would be dropped, they suggested.

Members of the Headmasters' Conference in Exeter agreed without dissent to endorse the views on the N and F proposals put forward in a paper by Mr Ian Beer, Headmaster of Lancing College and chairman of the conference's academic policy committee.

The conference agreed that a proposed abolition of A

levels would leave sixth forms with no yardstick by which to measure N and F levels, and that standards would be difficult to monitor and maintain. The paper also said that no confidence in F level as a grounding for university.

Mr Beer said it was difficult to see how such an enormous disruption to the education system could be justified.

Under the proposals put forward by a Schools Council working party, the three A levels usually taken by pupils at the age of 18 would be replaced by two F levels, equivalent to about three quarters of the study-time allotted to an A level, and three N levels, equal to half the time devoted to an A level.

Mr Beer said the idea was to broaden the curriculum, but it was unlikely that that aim could be achieved if no measures were taken to ensure that the users of the examinations, such as universities

and professional bodies, were willing to tailor their requirements.

The extra class teaching time involved in the five-subject scheme would involve larger classes and less time for independent study.

An advantage claimed for broadening the sixth-form curriculum was that it allowed pupils to delay their choice of specialization, but the alternative scheme of A and N levels that he was proposing would still allow choice to be delayed.

Tests suggestion: The Schools Inspectorate's report on Wednesday that able children in state primary schools are not being sufficiently challenged, was an alarming indictment of the education system, Mr Norman St. John-Stevens and Mr Rhodes Boyson, opposition spokesmen on education, said yesterday. They called for national tests in the "three Rs" for schoolchildren.

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Gérôme 'Arab street scene' fetches top price of £25,000

WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

Mr Vorster elected President of S Africa

From Nicholas Ashford
Cape Town, Sept 29

Mr John Vorster, the former Prime Minister, was formally elected as South Africa's fourth State President by an overwhelming majority in an electoral college of parliament today.

Two opposition candidates, Professor G. Bozoli (Progressive Federal) and Sir de Villiers Graaff (New Republic) were defeated in a secret ballot. The voting was: Mr Vorster, 173; Sir de Villiers, 19; Professor Bozoli, 12.

Immediately after the election, Mr Justice F. L. H. Rumpff, the Chief Justice, who presided, declared that Mr Vorster had been elected State President. He is to be installed on October 10.

The electoral college consisted of the senators and MPs of all parties represented in parliament.

The role of state President has hitherto been regarded largely as ceremonial and the President is expected to stay out of party politics.

However, in view of Mr Vorster's considerable prestige within his party, he is expected to play a more active role in the nation's affairs, if his health allows, than his predecessors.

Mr R. F. Borba, the Foreign Minister, said today that South Africa intended to go ahead with the December election in Namibia (South-West Africa) in spite of a plea by Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, for South Africa to cooperate with the United Nations settlement.

There was no hope, Mr Borba said, that the election could be affected by Dr Waldheim's statement.

Tunisian unionists nub counsel picked by court

From Michael Coleman

Deprived of their own defence counsel, 15 former Tunisian trade union leaders charged with subversion refused to answer questions when their trial resumed in Tunis yesterday.

They complained that the lawyers appointed by the court were to no position to defend them as they had not met since their arrest after the national strike on January 26.

Three others of the 30 officials of the UGTT, the central union organization, on trial did give testimony. They said they could not possibly have been involved in the strike which accompanied the strike as they were stuck in the UGTT's central offices which were under police siege.

Fifty-nine of the 76 lawyers defending the union leaders, including Habib Achouh, former general secretary of the UGTT, were excluded by the court on Thursday after a walkout in protest at the trial's conduct. The hearing continues today.

West German liberals optimistic about elections Underdog struggles for survival

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, Sept 29

Around the glass-walled skyscrapers and half-timbered townhouses of Hesse and the outstretched church towers of Bavaria, West Germany's small liberal and the Free Democrats are fighting for survival.

Two Land elections, in Hesse on October 8 and Bavaria on October 15, should tell whether the party's recent decline is a passing phase or whether it is heading for extinction and West Germany for a two-party system.

Since the war, the Free Democrats have had the role of the small third party alongside the two giants, the Social Democrats and the Christian Democrats. Although they rarely exceeded 10 per cent of the vote and often came perilously close to the minimum 5 per cent needed to have a seat in Parliament, they have had an influence far greater than their size.

Their coalition with the big parties—at present partner-crisis are the rule—have enabled them to influence policies and have ministers in key posts.

Disaster struck the party unexpectedly in the Hamburg and Lower Saxony Land elections on June 4 when the party was thrown out of both parliaments.

Mr Smith tells Front he may yet have to talk with guerrillas

Salisbury, Sept 29—Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, admitted today that it might be necessary at some stage to negotiate with Mr Joshua Nkomo and Mr Robert Mugabe, the joint leaders of the Patriotic Front guerrillas.

In a speech to 500 delegates at the annual meeting of the Rhodesia Front, Mr Smith said that the fronting of the Front, the situation and the massacre of 10 of the 18 survivors by guerrillas this month had "wrecked" initial plans to involve the external guerrilla leaders in the internal settlement.

To sit down with these people would be enough to make any man sick," Mr Smith said. But, he added: "We must not bury our heads in the sand and it may be necessary one day to talk to these people for the benefit of all Rhodesians."

"If that day comes and it would be in the interests of all Rhodesians to meet these people, one would have to assess the situation before rejecting the idea," Mr Smith said.

The Rhodesian dispute would have been settled some time ago if the British and American Governments "had had the guts to recognize the internal settlement," Mr Smith told the meeting, which was held behind closed doors. Extracts from Mr Smith's address were later given to the press.

"The United States of America and the United Kingdom sit in their houses grinning while our house is on fire as a result of their uselessness."

The Prime Minister also said that the neighbouring Zambia wanted to recognize the internal accord, but could not do so because of the stand taken by Britain and America. The current fight in Rhodesia was not to maintain white privilege, Mr Smith said. It was a fight for both black and white for survival and against tyranny.

There was no danger of the practical Government breaking up, he added. In fact the white and black members of the Government had recently achieved "a oneness" in combating the guerrilla threat.

It was now more important than ever that the internal settlement should be made to work, Mr Smith said, saying there was no better alternative. The opposition to the accord by the British and American Governments had made it imperative for Rhodesians to talk directly to the British and American people. This was why the transitional government members were anxious to visit America and have the opportunity of addressing the American people directly.

Mr Nkomo, the Foreign Secretary, for an all-party conference on Rhodesia. "Events have made it impossible to talk to them (the South African Government)," Mr Nkomo said. "I have said the all-party conference is dead and I have no reason to say anything different now," he added.

Polisario swaying Spanish opinion on Sahara rule

From Ian Murray
Tindouf, Algeria, Sept 29

A principal objective of the fourth congress of the Polisario Front has been to force Spain to recognize the Democratic Arab Republic of the Sahara and to tear up the 1975 Madrid agreement with Morocco and Mauritania which effectively allowed those countries to control the Western Sahara.

The agreement was signed on November 2, 1975, before the death of General Franco at a time when the Spanish Government was not unilaterally preoccupied. The repercussions of the move were scarcely considered at the time. The new Spanish Government has found itself increasingly embarrassed by the agreement. The presence at the congress of a delegation from Spain's ruling, Centre Democratic Union party was evidence of the realization of the need for a pragmatic approach to the situation.

Putting further pressure on public conscience in Spain was behind the Polisario decision announced on the opening day of the congress to release eight Spanish fishermen as "a call to Spain to revise its position of treating its people and their rights."

The announcement was instantly welcomed by delegates of the Spanish Socialist and Communist Parties, both of which have long ago declared their recognition of the republic.

During the five years that the Polisario has been fighting in the Western Sahara it has succeeded in making considerable diplomatic capital out of the 600 Moroccan and Mauritania prisoners it has caught.

Much publicity was achieved through the capture of eight French engineers and teachers in two raids on Mauritania last year. By the time they were released just before Christmas, French popular opinion was judge by polls, had turned against French military involvement in support of Morocco and Mauritania.

Certainly the French Government seemed to have decided against remaining so involved militarily in protecting the economic interests of Mauritania. The result was the successful coup in July against President Ould Daddah.

Last year the Polisario claimed to have killed 7,585, wounded 6,961 and taken 368 prisoners. These figures are only claims and the Polisario are reluctant about their own losses. What is certain is that in the Western Sahara a bloody guerrilla war is going on which is threatening the economy and security of the whole of north-west Africa.

Palestinians 'central to Middle East settlement'

From Michael Leapman
New York, Sept 29

Mr Cyrus Vance, the United States Secretary of State, used his speech at the United Nations General Assembly today to try to gain broader international cooperation in implementing the Camp David agreements.

In the 'loop' section of his speech devoted to the Middle East, he emphasized that the rights and needs of the Palestinian people must be central to any long-term settlement.

The Camp David documents made specific arrangements for self-government for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, he pointed out. "But there was also clear recognition by all three leaders at Camp David that the problem of the Palestinians living outside these areas must also be addressed."

"As the political institutions of self-government take shape in the West Bank and Gaza through negotiations among the parties, the relationship between those institutions and the Palestinians living outside the area should be defined, including the question of admission of Palestinian refugees to the West Bank and Gaza."

Mr Vance urged the international community to support Egypt and Israel in their attempts to resolve the issue. He also called for international assistance in the economic development in the West Bank and Gaza and in helping refugees living elsewhere.

"We are determined to achieve a fair and just settlement of the Middle East question in all its parts and we hope the Palestinian people will seize this historic opportunity," he said.

It is our hope that the people of the Middle East will agree that it is imperative to begin the negotiating process now—and not to stand still until every last issue is resolved. We urge the other interested parties to join the negotiations without delay."

The speech was thus a continuation of the efforts Mr Vance made last week during his Middle East tour—and this week to talks with foreign ministers here in New York—to persuade other Arab countries to co-operate in the implementation of the Camp David pact.

He was giving notice that although his efforts to gain support have so far been largely unsuccessful, this will not deter him from continuing them.

Mr Vance echoed President Carter's call yesterday for a conference of parties to the Lebanon dispute to work out a new charter for the troubled country. State Department officials, briefing reporters about the speech, said that no decision had yet been taken about whether the United States would, in this context, reverse its policy of not talking with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On human rights, Mr Vance called for an international agreement to outlaw torture, greater efforts to help refugees and an end of conditions tantamount to genocide.

Order defied by US rail strikers

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Sept 29

A nationwide rail stoppage, which is already beginning, to have severe economic repercussions, intensified today in spite of an edict by President Carter that the striking workers must return to work for a 60-day cooling off period.

The strike by members of the Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, which began on Tuesday, developed out of a relatively minor dispute between the union and a Virginia-based railway company, the Norfolk and Western, over job protection differences.

Two of the country's leading car manufacturers, General Motors and Ford, are already experiencing production losses. A report in *Pravda* said that the Chinese boats were blocking the river, sweeping up the fish as they moved to their spawning grounds.

The report from the city of Khabarovsk, said salmon fishing was banned during the spawning season and claimed that the Chinese had been attempting to catch the fish on the Soviet side of the river as well as on their own. The Soviet authorities, it added, had demanded that China stopped destructive fishing in Soviet waters.—Reuter.

China accused of destroying Russian salmon

Moscow, Sept 29—The Soviet Union today accused China of destroying the salmon population of the river Ussuri which forms the Far East border between the two countries.

A report in *Pravda* said that the Chinese boats were blocking the river, sweeping up the fish as they moved to their spawning grounds.

The report from the city of Khabarovsk, said salmon fishing was banned during the spawning season and claimed that the Chinese had been attempting to catch the fish on the Soviet side of the river as well as on their own. The Soviet authorities, it added, had demanded that China stopped destructive fishing in Soviet waters.—Reuter.

Karpov win puts him just one point from success

From Harry Golombek
Baguio, Philippines, Sept 29

Viktor Korchinok resigned the twenty-seventh game in the world chess championship match here today without resuming play, as had been expected, but he did so in a strange, unprecedented way.

At five o'clock this afternoon Karpov, the world champion, arrived at the convention centre, but the challenger was not there. Since Karpov had sealed his forty-first move yesterday, the acting chief arbiter—Miroslav Filip, of Czechoslovakia—said that Karpov's clock was not working. But he could not open the sealed envelope and make Karpov's move, since the rules state that this can be done only when the other player is present.

At 5.35 pm, when Korchinok's clock showed that he had only 10 minutes before he would lose on time, Mr Michael Stein, one of the challengers' seconds, appeared and handed Mr F a letter from Korchinok saying that he apologized to the terms, and resigned. "This" Karpov said, "is a bit new for me."

It seems that Mr Stein, being that Korchinok was asleep the villa, woke him up and told that last night Korchinok had informed Raymond Keene, his chief second, that he was resigning the game. How Korchinok came to resign in the first place is not clear. Korchinok's resignation took no action, the whole affair was a misunderstanding, rather than a deliberate attempt at ruse.

Karpov's sealed move 41, R-Q6, one of half a dozen good moves at his disposal, champion now leads by 5 with 20 draws, and needs a win to gain the match. Korchinok's resignation was a past master at recovery from desperate situations, can hardly be expected to the match now.

Princess arrives for independence ceremony

Funafuti, Tuvalu, Sept 29—Princess Margaret arrived here today to attend Sunday's independence ceremony of the British colony of Tuvalu, formerly the Ellice Islands, in the south-west Pacific.

Princess Margaret, who arrived from Fiji, will represent the Queen at the celebrations on the group of nine coral atolls about 800 miles north of Fiji.

Tuvalu has been a British possession for 86 years. From Sunday, with a population of 8,000, Tuvaluans will mark its status as the world's smallest nation—Nauru, another small Pacific state, which has 7,000 people.

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The author would like to thank M Jacques Poujol and the Comité du Centenaire du Voyage de Stevenson, Alès.

WEEKEND Broadcasting

edited by PETER DAVALE

SATURDAY

PERSONAL CHOICE



Yolfe Kahler who plays Hess in tonight's play networked from Scotland (ITV, 10.00)

● Tonight's profile of Kathleen Barker (BBC 2, 7.40) is already 10 years old, the singer herself died a quarter of a century ago. As you watch the e-run of John Drummond's programme, you will be only too painfully aware that it is not only her loss we mourn but that of such eminent contributors to the profile as John Barbirolli and Benjamin Britten. But away with melancholy. Mr Drummond's film is a paean to one of the most serene people in music, and we should rejoice over her awarded because to us, some of which we hear tonight. In terms of the Nazi war criminals' re-enacted lives, Hess is the one who got away. I cannot remember a single film play about him. Scottish television has repeated the mission with tonight's play by an Arthur Lowe. It deals with Hess's attempt to effect a reconciliation between Germany and Britain. It takes a very special kind of human being to sound alive, alone and enthusiastic and cheerful, at 8.10 on Saturday mornings. Tony Lewis does this in his sporting programme. He is a die and let Mr Lewis's truly sunshine warm you. Furrowed brows, deep veins, clicked fingers and umms and perhaps even smug ins will be widespread throughout the country tonight. On Davis returns (Radio 2, 02) with his Beat the Record, which we are asked to put times to tunes which, in less hectic conditions, we could easily without a moment's thought.

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 am, Cut and Thrust: the mysteries of the explained. 9.30, Multi-Coloured Swap Shop: Noel Edmonds with the first of his two marathon sessions today (the other is at 5.25). Keith Chegwin and John Craven help him to keep this young people's show rattling along at a fine pace. 12.30 pm, Grandstand: with (at 12.30) Football Focus; International Boxing (Hope v Haymao); 1.30, Clay Pigeon Shooting; 1.50, Racing

from Ascot (also at 2.55 and 3.00); 2.10, Motor Racing (from Silverstone); 3.15, Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe; 3.50, Rugby League (Leeds v Hull Kingston Rovers); 4.40, Final Score. 5.10, News, with Richard Baker. 5.25, Noel Edmonds' Lucky Numbers: viewers can chat to the show's guests. Or, if they prefer, to the studio audience. 6.20, Dr Who: start of a new adventure, The Pirate Planet. The new monsters are the telepathic Mentals.

7.40, am, Open University (until 1.55) Stirling of St Peter. 8.05, Modelling. 8.30, The Early Music Hall. 8.55, Converting with Computers. 9.20, Technology and Participation in China. 9.45, Modelling Bloodflow. 10.10, Whatever will Be. 10.35, Concorde. 11.00, Cradial Rhythms (2). 11.25, Conformation in Proteins. 11.50, Teaching by Telephone. 12.15 pm, James Bond (8). 12.40, Krishna and Christ. 1.05, Electromagnetics and Elec-

tronic. 1.30, Mini-computers for British Rail. 2.30, Film: Weekend at the Waldorf (1945). The sub-plots to this montage about a hotel's guests and staff involve such stars as Ginger Rogers, Lana Turner, Walter Pidgeon, Van Johnson and the much-missed humourist Robert Benchley. 4.35, Horizon: The Twisted Trail. Repeat of the documentary which shows what is being done to eradicate the insect that holds up the agricultural development of 15 million

has a rival—a woman artist. 12.30 pm, World of Sport: Today's line-up is: 12.35, Headline; 1.15, News; 1.20, The ITV Seven; 1.30, Stratford; 1.45, Redcar; 2.00, Stratford; 2.15, Redcar; 2.30, Stratford; 2.45, Redcar; 3.00, Stratford; 3.10, Air Racing and Aerobatics; 3.30, Thruway; 3.50, Half-time soccer round-up; 4.00, Wrestling; 4.50, Results service. 5.05, News. 5.15, Happy Days: Fonzie tries to find a girl friend for Al. 5.45, Mr and Mrs. Derek

BBC 2

12.30 pm, World of Sport: Today's line-up is: 12.35, Headline; 1.15, News; 1.20, The ITV Seven; 1.30, Stratford; 1.45, Redcar; 2.00, Stratford; 2.15, Redcar; 2.30, Stratford; 2.45, Redcar; 3.00, Stratford; 3.10, Air Racing and Aerobatics; 3.30, Thruway; 3.50, Half-time soccer round-up; 4.00, Wrestling; 4.50, Results service. 5.05, News. 5.15, Happy Days: Fonzie tries to find a girl friend for Al. 5.45, Mr and Mrs. Derek

inspired Vincente Minelli. The film programme (BBC 2, 11.30) turned Michael Moorcock's sci-fi novel about a bleak future in which a scientist seeks a New Messiah, into an over-the-top and would-be intellectual mess. The director Robert Fuest had done better earlier with Dr. Pabst's Red. Encounter (Thursday, BBC 2, 8.30) is still as good as it was. Noel Coward's dialogue and David Lean's eye for detail of character and setting revealed for the first time that the English middle classes were human after all. Friday night's British cinema in less flattering light. Carry on Jack (BBC 1, 7.30) is passable vintage: the world of Hornblower as seen from and by the poets of the Good Ship Venus. Thirty is a Dangerous Age. Cynthia (BBC 1, 11.16), a vehicle for Dudley Moore (a shy musician), shows the depths of amateurism in British comedy plucked in the skies.

1.50, News. 1.55, Film: Kismet (1955) The Hollywood musical version of the stage show. With Howard Keel, Ann Blyth (see David Robinson). 2.45, Mickey Mouse Club: including Disneyland Showtime. 4.10, Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe: live from Longchamp. All eyes are on Lester Piggott and Ahmed. 4.25, Bonanza: Western series (r). 5.20, Bugs Bunny: cartoon. 5.30, Star Turn Challenge: acting contest between the Liver Birds and The Goodies. 5.55, News, with Richard Whitmore. 6.05, Sexton Blake and the Demon God: part four of this ripping serialisation. The disguised Tinker is in trouble. 6.30, Max Erbes: appeal for the Order of St John. 6.40, Songs of Praise: from All Angels, Abbey Wood, south-east London. The congregation unites with that of the

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repeat of last Monday's film about Francis Khoo Kab Siang, former solicitor of the Supreme Court in Singapore, now exiled in Britain. 3.30, Open Door: repeat of last Monday's campaigning programme in praise of feminism. 4.00, Sunday Special: another of Harold Williamson's features about Heathrow Airport. Today: Departure (r). 4.50, Play: Rugby: Today's topic is the line out. Advice from Roy Williams, of the Welsh Rugby Union and Don Rutherford, of the Rugby Football Union. 5.15, Rugby Special: From Twickenham: the London Division v The Argonauts game. 6.15, News Review, with visual commentary for hard of hearing. 6.45, Assignment: reports from BBC correspondents at home and abroad. 7.15, The World About Us: the long, hot (but, above all, dry)

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RADIO

Radio 4

6.30 am, News. 6.35, Farming Today. 6.50, Yours Faithfully. 7.00, News. 7.10, Match of the Day: Jimmy Hill with action from two of today's Football League games. 11.00, Parkinson: his guests tonight are Anthony Burgess and Sir Robert Mark. BBC 1 variations: WALES: 8.45 am, Cut and Thrust. 9.10, Mr. Chi (France) game. SCOTLAND: 4.55 pm, Scoreboard (and at 5.20). 10.00, Sportsman. 10.30, Scutch and Wry (comedy).

10.00, Hess: Ian Coute's dramatized reconstruction of the Deputy Führer's flight to Britain in 1941. German actor Wolf Kahler plays Hess (see Personal Choice). 11.00, Saturday Night People: the TV gossip column that has split critics and viewers right down the middle. 11.45, Another Bonquet: Frank Finlay in Andrea Newman's emotional dramas. 12.45 am, Close: Pictures of Finland, to music by Sibelius.

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Radio 3

7.55 am, Weather. 8.00, News. 8.05, Ambade: Quilter, Sullivan, Wood, Dobson. 9.00, News. 9.05, Record Review. 10.15, Music by Schubert, Berwald. 11.10, Bournemouth: Symphony Orchestra, part 1: Tippett. 12.10 pm, Concert, part 2: Brahms. 1.00, News. 1.05, Heritage. 1.20, Phyllis Sellick. Terence Beckles, piano: Schubert, Schumann. 2.20, Man of Action: David Buckle. 3.25, Boston: Symphony Orchestra, part 1: Corbado. 4.00, Talk. 4.10, Boston: Symphony Orchestra, part 2: Berlioz. 5.00, Jazz Record Requests. 5.45, Critical Forum. 6.35, The Kreutzer Sonata, violin, piano: Prokofiev, Beethoven. 7.30, Flanders Festival: Bruckner, part 1. 7.40, From Oxford to Nairobi (Ronald Preston). 8.15, Flanders Festival, part 2. 9.25, German Romantic Opera: John Warrack, talk. 9.55, Staffan Scheje, piano: Brahms, Liszt. 10.50, Sounds Interesting (Derek Jewell). 11.45, News. 11.50-11.55, Schubert Songs. RADIO 3 VHF: 6.20-8.00 am, Open University.

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Radio 2

5.00 am, News, weather. 5.05, Celine Barry. 8.05, As. 10.00, Tuiy Brandy. 10.05, Tuiy Brandy. 10.10, Tuiy Brandy. 10.15, Tuiy Brandy. 10.20, Tuiy Brandy. 10.25, Tuiy Brandy. 10.30, Tuiy Brandy. 10.35, Tuiy Brandy. 10.40, Tuiy Brandy. 10.45, Tuiy Brandy. 10.50, Tuiy Brandy. 10.55, Tuiy Brandy. 11.00, Tuiy Brandy. 11.05, Tuiy Brandy. 11.10, Tuiy Brandy. 11.15, Tuiy Brandy. 11.20, Tuiy Brandy. 11.25, Tuiy Brandy. 11.30, Tuiy Brandy. 11.35, Tuiy Brandy. 11.40, Tuiy Brandy. 11.45, Tuiy Brandy. 11.50, Tuiy Brandy. 11.55, Tuiy Brandy. 12.00, Tuiy Brandy. 12.05, Tuiy Brandy. 12.10, Tuiy Brandy. 12.15, Tuiy Brandy. 12.20, Tuiy Brandy. 12.25, Tuiy Brandy. 12.30, Tuiy Brandy. 12.35, Tuiy Brandy. 12.40, Tuiy Brandy. 12.45, Tuiy Brandy. 12.50, Tuiy Brandy. 12.55, Tuiy Brandy. 1.00, Tuiy Brandy. 1.05, Tuiy Brandy. 1.10, Tuiy Brandy. 1.15, Tuiy Brandy. 1.20, Tuiy Brandy. 1.25, Tuiy Brandy. 1.30, Tuiy Brandy. 1.35, Tuiy Brandy. 1.40, Tuiy Brandy. 1.45, Tuiy Brandy. 1.50, Tuiy Brandy. 1.55, Tuiy 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Edward Mave

Records of the month

Solti at the helm

Verdi: Otello. Price/Cossutta/Bacquer. VPO/Solti. Decca D102, D3, £12.75.
Strauss: Salome. Behrens/Babsa/Ochman/K-W. Bülüm/taken. VPO/Karajan. HMV SLS 5139, £8.75.
Haydn: Il mondo della luna. Auger/Martha/Stade/Alva. Rolf-Johnson/Trimarchi. Laganza Co/Dorati. Philips 6769 003, £15.99.
Maria Callas—The Legend: Arias by Verdi and Bellini. HMV ASD 3535, £4.40.

I did not care for Terry Hands's production of Verdi's *Otello* at the Paris Opera, but musically it was splendid, with Margaret Price's exquisitely flowered and phrased Desdemona. Gabriel Bacquer's weatherbeaten smiling villain of an Iago, and Sir George Solti tremendous at the helm (as Covent Garden regulars, presumed he would be). He has taken those colleagues into the studio to record the work, but in Vienna rather than Paris, and without his original Moor, Plácido Domingo (a pity, but Domingo's Otello, when he does record it, will be all the more mature and considered). In the new Decca set, all three perpetuate the memorable interpretations I so admired in Paris: listen to Desdemona's "Amen" response in the love duet, or to Bacquer's horribly insinuating account of Cassio's Dream (two top notes faulty, but what brilliant manipulation of words and music!) or to Solti's

dynamic representation of the storm followed by the *fuoco di gioia* and (lazing) Brindisi. The strings of the Vienna Phil shed their unique benison on the departure of the crowd before the love duet, and throughout that scored Solti regards Otello as a drama of animal passions, so we assume in the third act duet and Ortelio's "Dio mi poteri" just afterwards; but he touches the heart, too, and his mastery is fully evident in the balancing of voices and orchestra, and the expressive intensity of the second act ensemble "Dammia Dolce". Decca's production abounds in atmosphere, notably in the trio where Otello hides to watch Iago's banter with Cassio (Peter Dvorský, charming and debonair of voice), vividly engineered.

Decca's new Moor is Carlo Cossutta, intelligent and ample of voice, without much subtlety of nuance compared with Jon Vickers (who has recorded the part twice) or Domingo, but likeable and pitiable. The set, as a whole, casts Iago as the protagonist: some may prefer a younger-looking villain (eg in the EMI/KARAJAN set Peter Glossop), but is not Iago the Moor's "Ancient" driven to evil by being passed over too often? The RCA/Vickers and Gobbi remains my favourite, but it sounds its age, and I would not be without the more special insights of Decca's new box.

Solti conducted a fine recording of Strauss's *Salome* for Decca some years ago, spotted by the artificial highlighting of orchestral detail. There have been other recordings of it but they are put in the shade by the new one, which Herbert von Karajan conducts for EMI (with a Decca recording made in Vienna). A performance derived from his production at the summer Salzburg Festival. The biggest thrill is Hildegard Behrens's truly satisfying account of the title-role, a girl, but with a soprano, expert in all passions and moods, which audibly matures as the drama proceeds (after these records, one looks forward eagerly to her arrival at Covent Garden in the part). The rest of the cast is equally young and involved, suggesting depravity without caricature, as does Karajan's masterly direction, endless energy, for once not too sophisticated, precise, natural, detail. The Jewish ensemble, led by Haino Zednik and Erich Kunz, is unbelievably lucid, without obvious technical manipulation, a total achievement not easily surpassed. The steps through Haydn's operas, Antal Dorati has reached *Il mondo della luna*, composed in 1777 to a libretto based on a popular play by Goldoni: a jealous but credulous old father is persuaded to give his daughter and serving-maid to his suitors by a trick in which he fancies

himself transported to the moon. The manner is conventional Italian opera buffa of pre-Mozartian vintage, but with a wealth of musical invention, especially in orchestral music: there are several intermezzi and ballets, short but very charming. The Philips recording is most spirited, the "house cast" of the series in splendid form—Edith Mathis notably richer and bigger of voice, Luigi Alva apt to lose vocal focus, Domenico Trimarchi ideal as the duped fuddy-duddy Dorati, leads the contorted section himself, making the recitatives far from dry: what a master of Haydn style he is, even though he misses some graces. The new records will be specially welcomed by those preparing to see the opera at this year's Wexford Festival. The posthumous Callas record includes two arias from Verdi's *Il Corvo*, exquisitely interpreted, and not otherwise available from her, therefore most desirable. They come from her last recording sessions in 1969 and, like the other items, were recorded under the best of circumstances, audible but now gladly condoned since they cannot be bettered. In "Tacea la notte" the unique voice is at its upmost, yes astonishingly expressive. Verdi collectors and Callas devotees need not hesitate, though the best of Callas is to be found elsewhere on record. William Mann

The young idea

Piano: Recital: Ravel/Prokofiev/Tchaikovsky/Balakirev/Liszt. Andrei Gavrilov. RMV ASD 3600, £4.40.
Chopin: 14 Waltzes. Krystian Zimerman. DG 2530 965, £4.35
Schubert: 6 Moments Musicaux/12 Valses Nobles/2 Scherzi/Allegretto in C minor. Daniel Barenboim. DG 2530 996, £4.35
Beethoven: Concerto for piano and orchestra No 4 in G major, Op 58 Piano Sonatas in G major and G major, Op 49: Radu Lupu. Israel Philharmonic Orchestra/Zubin Mehta. Decca SXL 6885, £3.99
Bartok: The Six String Quartets. Guarneri Quartet. RCA RL 02412, £6.75 (three records).

England has so far only heard the young Russian, Andrei Gavrilov, in concert. This month brings his first solo recital, and it confirms everything I felt when he introduced himself to France at the Touraine Festival during the heat-wave of 1976. Sometimes his musical judgment betrays immaturity. But in terms of keyboard wizardry I think he is without peers among the uprisings generation. His technique can only be described as transcendental, and not just for record-breaking feats of strength and brilliance. I doubt if I have ever heard lovelier sound from a piano: his fingers translate tone and colour to the spirit of drama. Nothing in the recital demonstrates this better than Ravel's *Gaspard de la Nuit*, miraculous in its shimmering, its ethereal washes and scintillating darts of light. But the climax of "Ondine" (marked "un peu plus lent" after a "retenez" approach) reminds us of Gavrilov's youthful tendency to rush his fancies when his Russian blood is up. Some listeners might also feel that the stresses on Tchaikovsky's Theme and Variations, Op 19, totally remote here from anything costly, domestic, Prokofiev's "Suggestion Diabolique", Op 1, No 4 and Balakirev's "Islavsky" are breathtaking in their intensity and colour, and Liszt's "La Campanella" is a triumph of refined virtuosity. The recording is faithful throughout, a very wide dynamic range, and a temperamental style, the top younger Pole, Krystian Zimerman, is an artist of equally exciting potential. An acutely self-critical musical thinker, he suppressed his first tape of Chopin's standard waltzes. The performance is a masterpiece, justifies that decision in many



Krystian Zimerman

new points of fancy and subtlety of internal integration. His way with the music is still by no means as winged as that of the moribund Lipatti, with his very pronounced tempo change for the contrasting moods of each waltz. On the other hand Zimerman allows himself a very great deal more detailed rubato than his distinguished compatriot, Rubinstein, in the inspired simplicity of his last recording of this music made in his seventies: to sum, Zimerman bridges the gap between Lipatti and the mature Rubinstein, and with unfailingly clear articulation and mellow tone also finds a happy compromise between the dance element and subjective expression in the music. Despite his youth, this excellently engineered recital is likely to prove strongly competitive.

Barenboim's newest disc is the last of his three promised salutes to Schubert, a composer who until this anniversary year has rather surprisingly not found a place in his wide repertoire. As in his two previous issues (the posthumous B-flat and unfinished C major

sonatas and the eight Impromptus) he sets out on a very serious voyage of discovery. He is plainly determined to re-examine the significance of every detailed expressive marking in this very familiar music, and in doing so favours leisurely tempo and a wide dynamic range. But he is even more serious this time than before, which seems to me a little odd since the Moments Musicaux, the two Scherzi (D593) and the Twelve Valses Nobles (D959), even if not the C minor Allegretto (D915), represent a lighter Schubert more out to entertain than to edify. While not underestimating the love and care behind the playing, I would often have preferred reactions a little more spontaneous, with the occasional lit of the dance or a glimpse of a smile to remind us that Schubert was Viennese. In short, Barenboim's Schubert here is Germanic. The recording is again DG at its best. Radu Lupu, perhaps the mightiest of all Leeds's disciples, offers an hour of Beethoven in G, with the fourth concerto followed by the two

little sonatas of G minor and G major, Op 48. The outstanding quality of his playing here is surely simplicity. Lupu lets the music tell its own tale, never interposing personal quirks between composer and listener. It is the mellowness of the G major concerto that comes across so potently, with Mehta and the Israel Philharmonic supporting him in this to the hilt. There are more dynamic approaches to the first movement, but this is all of a piece in its soft-grained, lyrical spaciousness, yet with no lack of grandeur in climaxes. The Andante con moto is the more poignant because kept on the more without special pleading; here we are reminded of the inevitable falling of the leaf from the tree. The finale is much on its toes, never over-enthusiastic, and phrasing in general—read more between the lines than is there, but finds complete fulfilment in what Beethoven actually wrote. Just listen to what he does with scales—and phrasing in general—in the Menuetto of the second. More excellent engineering from Decca. Barenboim has been lucky on disc at all price levels with his complete string quartets. Now comes a new bargain challenge from America's Guarneri Quartet, which to try to place I compared with a much fuller version from the Juilliard Quartet first issued in 1966. Part of the Guarneri's distinction has always resided in uncommonly homogeneous, mellow too, which is matched here by a very ripe and true recording. But this fact, together with the mellowness of their own interpretative approach, slightly tames the composer. From the Juilliard team you are more aware that the composer's driving force stems from Eastern Europe: they are more barbaric, more with faster tempo in folk-inspired allegro-baroque movements and sometimes with less vibrato to enhance earnestness at times of nocturnal stillness. The Guarneri Quartet are nevertheless a little more convincing in the more approachably romantic beginning and end of the cycle, and they leave no doubt of their marvellous technique in the stealthy brilliance of the second movement (Prestissimo) of the fourth quartet, to seize on just one example. Anyone who found the Juilliards too fierce will prefer them.

Joan Chissell

Making improvements

Brahms: Symphonies 1-4. Tragic Overture. Berlin PO/Karajan. DG 2740 193, £37.01, £13.50.
Bruckner: Symphony No 5. Berlin PO/Karajan. DG 2707 101, £37.02, £8.70.
Mozart: Violin concertos 3 in G (K216), 5 in A (K219). Anne-Sophie Mutter. Berlin PO/Karajan. DG 2551 049, £30.01, £4.35.
Puccini: Pines of Rome: Fountains of Rome. Berlin PO/Karajan. DG 2631 055, £30.01, £4.35.
Metana: Ma Vlast. Orchestra le la Suisse Romande/Sawalisch. RCA RL30459, £6.48.

Great conductors always long to improve on their earlier records. Weingartner recorded Beethoven's Fifth Symphony on his own within a decade and Bruno Walter made three versions of most of the Brahms symphonies during his lifetime. Yet one detects an undercurrent of resentment in certain quarters when Karajan returns to the standard repertoire, fourteen years after his new

set of Brahms symphonies from the last, and his subsequent poses much the same questions as did his 1977 Beethoven cycle. His Brahms strengths are well known and the quality of the orchestral playing is never at issue. Collectors will want to know, however, whether this new issue offers insights that are fresh and an improvement in recording quality that justify the outlay.

Generally speaking, there is an impressive consistency of vision enhanced in most movements by a greater sense of intensity and urgency. The Third is tauter and more dramatic in the outer movements, more autumnal in the slow movement, and its contours more sharply etched than was the case in his Vienna Philharmonic recording of the early 1960s. Perhaps the slow movement of No 4 is held on too taut a rein, though direct comparison with the older Berlin disc reveals the differences to be marginal. The recording is more immediate and has livelier presence: the lower strings sound

marvellously glowing and rich, and the balance is generally well-judged.

In the opening of No 1, the upper strings need taming a little, and one suspects that the engineers have occasionally reinforced dynamic contrasts, but the reading is an impressive whole and indeed each performance individually, the new versions strike me as outstanding the old in most respects. Perhaps the 1964 Fourth Symphony is the freer and more spontaneous but that is the sole exception. The new recording of the Tragic Overture, broad, spacious yet fiery and intense, is new to the Karajan discography so that the temptation to dismiss it as the recipe as before cannot arise. It is the sense of flow and so mastery of the control of the overall design that it must be numbered among his finest records of recent years. The audience and sheer beauty of the orchestral playing, silences and dynamics as no time in our attention focused on detail at the expense of the musical argument as a whole. The issue is an important one and should not be missed. There is some pleasing and highly polished playing from Anne-Sophie Mutter in two

Mozart violin concertos. She possesses a sweetness of tone and an awareness of line. These are thoroughly musical performances with nothing sensational about them save for her age, a mere fourteen! Respighi's Roman fountains continue to survive in a recording that is the best in public favour. Their colours do not fade with the years, and given performances as these newcomers, their delights can be savoured afresh. Although the recordings of Beethoven and Tostanini are effaced, these are more subtle and evocative than the current competition. The recording is sumptuous as befits these scores.

It goes without saying that the Orchestra de la Suisse Romande, though not a league as the major European orchestras but under Swallisch they have undergone a dramatic improvement. The strings are richer and better-blended, the wood-instrumentation is true, and the ensemble is much improved. They are excellently served by an RCA recording whose naturalness of perspective and dynamic commands admiration. Although the Czech orchestras playing for Tchaikovsky and Anserl bring a particularly idiomatic zest to these rhythms, Swallisch certainly the best-recorded *Ma Vlast* at present on the market and among the best played. He brings great warmth and commitment to Smetana's score. Robert Layton

Spanish passion

Falla: La Vida breve; El amor brujo. Berganza/Soloists/Orchestra. NPO/Ashkenazy. Decca SXL 6853, £3.99. KSCX 6853, £3.99.
Tchaikovsky: Manfred. Symphony. NPO/Ashkenazy. Decca SXL 6853, £3.99. KSCX 6853, £3.99.
Shostakovich: Symphonies Nos 13-15. Soloists/Male Chorus of the Philadelphia Mendelssohn Club. Philadelphia Orchestra. Ormady. RCA RL 01294, £7.47.

Arriving a little late for the composer's centenary, but none the less, the new Deutsche Grammophon Falla set offers four sides of smouldering Spanish passion, flaring at all the right moments into manic gaiety, untempered love or fatalistic gloom. The one who would like to think it is life as it is lived, strong and raw in the streets and fields of Andalusia.

It helps very much that all the singers are Spanish. The help even more that the chief among them is Teresa Berganza. As Salud, whose short life is the subject of Falla's opera, she manages superbly in effect a compromise between cultivated lyricism and folk style represented to the same recording by the raddled performer of Manuel Mainero as the singer at the wedding. She is never, of course, as parched and guttural as Mr Mainero; indeed she colours her singing with Iberian inflections which are often daring but always strikingly apt, and she twists the ornaments of *cante jondo* quite naturally into her line. The combination of grace and robust dignity is a powerful one, and it allows Miss Berganza to give a sensitive, whole portrait of Salud as the woman wronged and rejected, sensing catastrophe from the start but keeping her spirit to the end.

The others in the cast are outstanding. Not only because Miss Berganza's voice gleams throughout as the central fire but also because Falla continues his interest in the heroine. There is, however, a fresh and youthful performance from José Carreras as the faithless Paco, and Salud's two relatives, eager with family pride and affection, are well sung by Abica Naffé and Juan Pons. Nar-

ciso Yepes makes a genial guest appearance at the reception, though the strumming hardly requires a guitarist of his skills. The chorus both are British, but that seems no handicap. The Ambrósian Opera Chorus positively relish their shouts of "Olé!" at odd intervals, and the London Symphony Orchestra are heard to high colour and peerless power by Luis-Antonio Garcia Navarro, as they are too in *El amor brujo*. Miss Berganza returns here to sing the four songs interpolated in the ballet, producing front by lower register, a sombre intensity and, again, a real Spanish feel.

I cannot find so much enthusiasm for the two new recordings of Byronic symphonies: Berkov's *Harold in Italy*, which is a fine performance, and Lorin Maazel's version of the former is distinguished by the solo violin performance of Robert Vernon, who may not be a specially poetic protagonist, but who does play sweetly and warmly. The orchestral contribution is quite lacking in imagery except of the most general sort: the "Orgy of the Brigands" for instance, is merely hectic and chaotic, the characterization that would give the music more richness and more life. There are several better versions available.

So there are too of Manfred, which Vladimir Ashkenazy conducts with a fine sense of the work's dramatic intensity. His performance here is curiously even, casting lyrical serenity over the subject's anguish. He brings out a good deal of fine detail, and the New Philharmonia play sympathetically, but I cannot think that this is a right approach: the work demands a keener feeling of danger and despair. A century after Manfred the Russian programme-symphony still had its champion in the person of Shostakovich; whose last three works in the form are now released in a boxed set at bargain price. The variations are those of Eugene Ormady, familiar for some years on separate discs. To no sense other than the chronological do Shostakovich's thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth symphonies constitute a group; each has its own tale to tell of protest, of death or of enigmatic apperception.

Paul Griffiths

Happy pair

Handel: Actis and Galatea. Soloists/Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Marriner. Argo ZRG 867, £7.99.
Handel: Actis and Galatea. Soloists/English Baroque Soloists/Gardiner. DG Archiv 2708 038, £8.70.
Vivaldi: Tito Manlio. Soloists/Berlin Radio Chorus and CO. Negel. Philips 6769 004, £19.99.
Bach: Notebook for Anna Magdalena. Soloists/Academy and Chorus of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Marriner. Philips. 6769 002, £11.99.

For years, the Sutherland-Pears recording of Handel's *Actis and Galatea*, under Sir Adrian Boult has subsisted alone in the catalogue. It is perhaps no more a coincidence than two more come, simultaneously, to challenge it than that both sleeves reproduce Claude Lorrain's charming portrayal of the unfortunate lovers. That one reproduction shows a threatening day, with lowering clouds, deep blue sea and dark trees, while the other offers fair weather, with green sea and golden trees; would seem appropriate enough; for inside the musical colours are scarcely less discrepant.

But there are points of similarity. First, both conductors, cognizant of the fact that Actis was originally given at Cannons, Edgware, where the musical establishment included only five singers, have assigned the two more come, simultaneously, to challenge it than that both sleeves reproduce Claude Lorrain's charming portrayal of the unfortunate lovers. That one reproduction shows a threatening day, with lowering clouds, deep blue sea and dark trees, while the other offers fair weather, with green sea and golden trees; would seem appropriate enough; for inside the musical colours are scarcely less discrepant.

Both conductors, too, use orchestras rather larger than those available at the Duke of Chandos's mansion. But here the differences start, for while Neville Marriner's is the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, John Eliot Gardiner has in the English Baroque Soloists, an ensemble of period instruments, an ensemble of period instruments, an ensemble of period instruments. Mr Marriner's performance is, broadly speaking, a straightforward modern one. Mr Gardiner's is "authentic". Directing a performance with period instruments is a specialized technique; and not one that Mr Gardiner has, I think, much practised. It seemed to me that he was not well advised to use such rapid tempo, for example, in the overture (where his oboes seem ill-tuned) or in the duet "Happy we": the players sound rushed in a sense that their modern counterparts would not indeed do so, on the Argo discs. Yet the advantages are great. These instruments produce certain types of phrasing and qualities of sound and texture that go a long way towards establishing a truthful style, one that is of a piece with the words and the music and the aesthetic conventions to which they belong.

In short, while Mr Gardiner's performance is, in good one, it does not quite capture the nature of the work as Mr Gardiner's does. That Mr Gardiner's soloists are the more stylish, perhaps, a compensatory rather than the atmosphere of the entire performance than on personal merits, or their rivals' demerits. Jill Gomez sings Galatea with charm and clarity (Argo), but Neville Marriner (Archiv) adds to that a touch of bewitching pastoral sensuality. Robert Tear is a fine strong Actis (Argo), perhaps a little aggressive; Anthony Rolfe Johnson (Archiv), not lacking vigour in "Love sounds the alarm", conveys in his graceful singing the most exquisite longing. Benjamin Luxon (Argo) is the more interesting Polyphemus, for, William White (Archiv), too inhibited to attempt anything like characterization, nicely though he sings. Philip Langridge (Argo) makes a gentle Damon, but Martyn Hill (Archiv) sings this lovely music with outstanding charm and elegance. In short, Mr Gardiner, although he does not quite time the work's ending to make the most of it, has my firm vote, supported by a better recording and at much more accurate sleeve-note.

Few Handel works can bear comparison with Actis, and few composers can bear comparison with Handel. So it was perhaps a bit hard on Vivaldi that, after listening to that work I embarked on the five discs of his *Tito Manlio* (written in 1719, the year after Actis). It is an opera seria in the traditional mould, with alternating recitative and da capo arias. There is some good music in it, and the arias show plenty of variety; but the pace is gentle and Vivaldi's language seems to me too circumscribed to sustain a work of such length. The singers, most of them mezzos, include Julia Hart and Brigit Fünfl. Vivaldi's *Manlio* conducts in fairly easygoing fashion; the recording, made in East Germany, is decidedly dim by modern standards.

The record catalogues contain B minor Masses to suit all tastes, from Klemperer to Harmoncourt. The new one under Marriner is a middle-of-the-road performance, on what might be called a large chamber-music scale, with modern instruments and mixed voices, and tempo on the quicker side of average. It lacks, perhaps, a sense of the momentous; von rarely have much feeling that this is great music. Yet it is enjoyable in many ways, for its clear recording, which permits the orchestral textures to be heard through the full weight of the choir; for the precision and vitality of the choral singing; for the clean orchestral playing, with much excellent obbligato work; and for the consistent merit of the solo singing, with Margaret Marshall a most pleasing soprano and Janet Baker the mezzo.

Stanley Sadie

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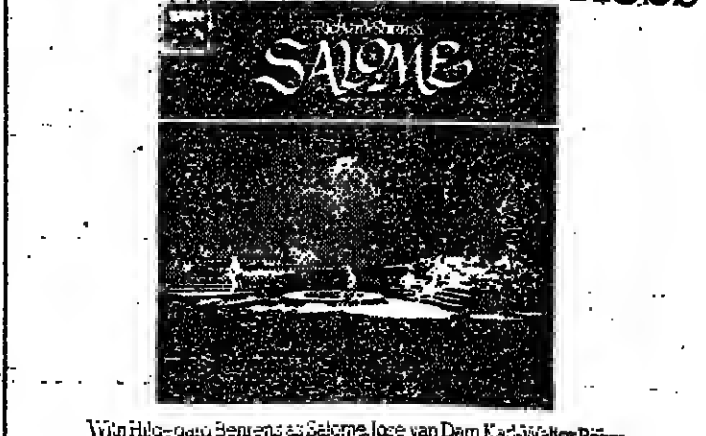
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Good Food Guide Deep in Grizedale

In the nature of the restaurant and hotel business, people move house from time to time. Less than in the past, however, are the country life appeals, and so on. It is some of the most delicate decisions involved in when—or even whether—to send a change-of-address card to the Good Food Guide.

In the old place, there is understandable reluctance to mention a move until a sale is closed; besides, the Guide's well-known insistence on removing entries from its pages when there has been a change of management means that at certain times of year, a suitable purchaser may be persuaded that if the cards are played right, he will have a season's enjoyment of an unspoiled entry already in print. (It seldom does him much good in the end unless he is able to live up to it from the word go, but that is by the way.)

Then in the new place, the claims of financial self-interest, in becoming publicly known as soon as possible, may conflict with a more heartier feeling that a quiet settling-in period would do the kitchen no harm, and make more friends in the long run.

It would be unjust to the owners of the places in this article—old and new—to suggest that they have themselves adopted any of the policies described. All of them told us what they had done or were about to do, with a single exception—a man who buried himself in the heart of a substantial forest and left it to our footslogging detectives to discover him if they could.

Yves Champagne (for it is he) presided over the Norman restaurant at Birdle in industrial Lancashire for many years, and the break-up of that extended family partnership was sent his brother to a pub in Staffordshire and himself as chef to the Ormandy Hotel to keep company with the owls in Grizedale Forest, between Jonistoe Water and Windermere. With waters everywhere and rooms labelled "Hazel", "Birch" and so on, the connection with the forest and its surprising, equally remote beauty is not to be missed: indeed, one visitor who detests the Forestry Commission with her combined animosity of a mountain-lover and a cost-benefit expert, wondered whether

the place was subsidized by the taxpayer, however indirectly.

Still, this did not prevent her from enjoying some particularly succulent meals (larger than Grizedale grows) in fresh herb and garlic butter, followed by casseroled grouse in an honestly flavoured wine sauce. M. Champagne is not over-extending himself at present, and indeed it would be ludicrous to offer much more than three courses in each course until a path is beaten to his door. For the time being, it matters more that the best smoked ham, beef and lamb, peaches and green beans should be bought, as they are, and that effort goes into parts of the meal other chefs are apt to scamp. It is rare to find in a British hotel anything approaching M. Champagne's creamy poached omelette, or the true vanilla flavour that pervades his meringue glacée and crème caramel. Wines, alas, are dimmed but an impressive forced back on Mouton Cadet at £4 reports that at least the vintage (unstarred on the list) was '75, and ready to drink at that.

Another long-distance move notified has taken Robin and Marion Jones from Lavender Hill in London to the less bracing air (sociologically speaking) of Malvern Wells. A move of this kind always spreads interesting tales. The last Guide found the Joneses, Hill Restaurant remarkable for the district rather than for the metropolis, but the half-starved natives of Worcestershire have fallen upon the Croque-en-Bouche as though it were the first crust their jaws had encountered in months. "It opened in May and by August you had to book ten days ahead," reports one Midlander. Admittedly, it is a very special restaurant, easily converted from grocery store to a filling station on the A49. But the set menus (£6.40, with a much cheaper lunch on Sundays) are regularly changed, and as French as the owners know how to make them. That includes the cheeses "which most locals have never seen, including four goat ones among the 15 varieties. They are served before the sweet, and we were encouraged to try several."

Surrounding successes may include soups, marshmallows, hors d'oeuvre, salads, de l'ouïsse, steak, bœuf à la mode, roast with a sauce périgourdine (ominously sweet in one person's view), Agnès Pavlova, chocolate and almond cake, and café filtre. The wines here are interesting, especially the Loire, which Mr Jones has long admired. The result includes four from

Azy-le-Rideau, and vintages of Vouvray going back to 1947.

The remaining migrants have chosen to stay within reach of at least a proportion of their former customers. After long hesitation the Hine family (a branch of the brandied Hines) have sold their pub but to a new owner, who has bought the house and the Wood at Malvern Wells. At any rate, a mid-day visitor in late summer found in the appearance and taste of vegetables, salad and sweets signs of a chef who is getting the most of his food, and is not content with a simple, but well-mixed, though enough has been said in high praise of Mrs Hine's characteristic Dover sole pâté, hot shrimps, an omelette, and lobster macaroni. For some oddity of blend or boring sauces elsewhere to be overlooked, at least temporarily. The wines and breads are well chosen.

Peter and Jennifer Conway moved no more than 15 miles when they took the Dove at Corran, their popular and peaceful pub among the western cross beds of the Wye valley, for a large Victorian house within easy reach of Bath and Wells, and near the Rode tropical bird sanctuary. The move to Wolverton House also took them into the hotel business in a small way, but Mrs Conway took her assistant Beverley Sullivan with her, and Mr Conway took a large part of his cellar, so they have been able to start where they left off with generally admired set dinners (£6.75, all but wine included). Prudent visitors who knew the style before set out conservatively of the bread rolls and buttery potatoes that accompany the detailed craft and belittled of duck, knowing that they will be pressed afterwards to try two or even three of the perilsous but normally abiding Pavlovas, creams and mille-feuilles on the sweets trolley.

Except in mere miles, Worcester is light years away from Brighton, and, besides, a formerly run-down country hotel in a satellite village of the former is a very different proposition from an intimate, little restaurant in the latter. Adrian Bannister and his energetic wife have had no more than a few months to make the transition, and it is too early to be sure how they will cope with digging the garden, making

early morning teas and all the other tasks the hotel trade imposes, not to mention a 500-year-old house to maintain.

But as far as food goes, early visitors to Findon Manor report that Mr Bannister is still his own severest critic, and some excellent dinners have already been served in his discreetly decorated and carefully set dining-room. He has found a soup tureen with a crab-shaped handle and it is hard to know which came first to his mind, the soup or its receptacle. But both are superior articles. For sardines here "were as well as they do beside an Atlantic beach, and poached salmon hollandaise, or a deliciously brown and pink carré d'agneau for two people, carved at the table" have been equally admired. Local flat and wide green beans, lightly cooked and well buttered and salted, make a fine seasonal vegetable just now, and for sweet there is likely to be a pot of chocolate fondant, Grand Marnier, or a peach in brandy, rather than an overloaded trolley of creamy things. The wine list betrays an enthusiasm for '71 bottles and mentions a few that will be shared by those who can afford it.

Details:
Ormandy Hotel, Grizedale, Lancashire. Tel. 0542 532. Closed Tuesday, January. Meals 12.2, 7.8.30. Must book. A la carte meal with wine about £7.80. Bed and breakfast £7.49.

Restaurant, Croque-en-Bouche, 221 Wells Road, Malvern Wells, Hereford and Worcester. Tel. 0432 55612. Closed lunch (exc. Sunday). Monday, Tuesday, Sunday dinner. Meals 1.2, 7.45-9.45. Table d'hôte lunch £3.70. Table d'hôte dinner £6.40.

Corse Lawn House, Corse Lawn, Gloucestershire. Tel. 01452 479. Closed Monday; Sunday dinner. Meals 12.30-2, 7.10. Table d'hôte lunch £3 (exc. Sunday). Table d'hôte Sunday lunch £4. A la carte meal with wine about £10.80.

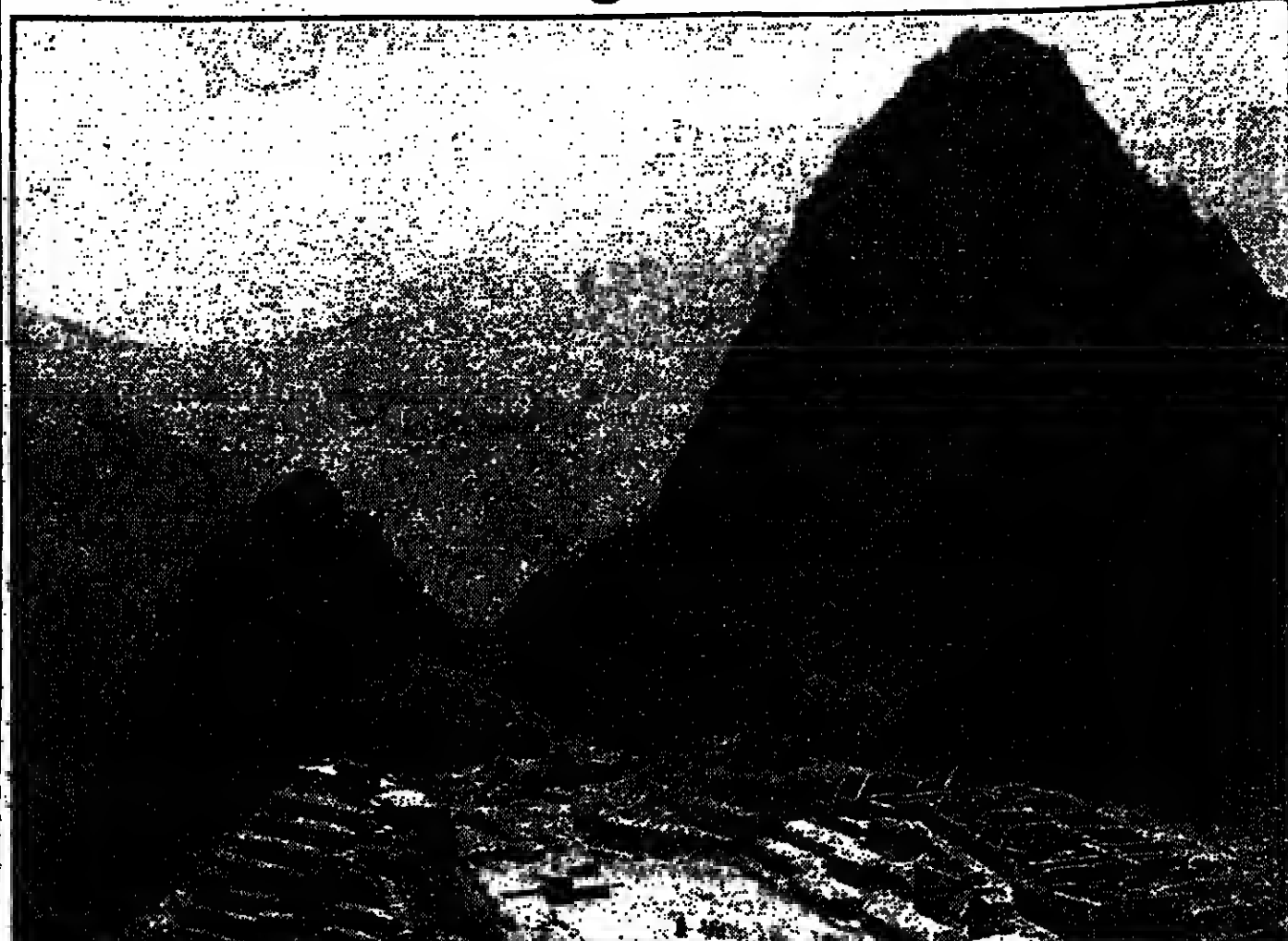
Woolvorton House, Woolvorton, Somerset. Tel. 0373 415. Closed lunch; Sunday. Meals 7.30 (10 pm Friday and Saturday). Table d'hôte meal £6.75. Bed and breakfast from £10.

Findon Manor Hotel, Findon, W. Sussex. Tel. 01903 2269. Closed lunch (exc. Sunday). Dinner from 7 pm. Table d'hôte Sunday lunch £4.50. A la carte meal with wine about £9. Bed and breakfast from £9.50.

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Travel

The road of gold of the Incas



Machu Picchu, "lost city of the Incas"

Of all the ancient civilizations of Latin America surely it is that of the Incas that remains the most evocative. Who, except for historians and those who make a study of such matters, can lift from the back of their mind any facts at all about other cultures from this enormous continent, the Aztecs of present-day Mexico included? However, for the Incas, two words at least will emerge with hardly a thought: "gold" and "roads".

Without doubt the Inca was one of the greatest planned societies the world has known, from its creation towards the end of the eleventh century to its demise in the early sixteenth century. It is his legend that records how Manco Capac, the first Inca, emerged from the land of the sun, with his wedge of gold that mysteriously sank from view in the Vilcabamba Valley. Here, in what was presumed to be the centre of the earth, he and his local Quechua tribes raised a city they called Cuzco.

For at least a century, the first Inca and his descendants lived peacefully in their valley. But marauding penetrations by curious neighbours grew increasingly dangerous and forced the Incas from the defensive to the offensive. And it was no legend, but simple fact that the Incas, by the time they embraced all the land from the equator to the River Maule in Chile; from the Pacific shore to the Amazon jungle; a cool half-million square miles of conquered territory known as Tahuantinsuyu, the Four Quarters of the Earth.

Military conquest was not the only Inca talent. Their strength also lay in the policies they adopted in treating and administering the vanquished peoples over whom they triumphed. The Inca regime has been compared to communist ones, but in reality it contained all the better elements of socialism, monarchy and even totalitarianism. In order to further initial conquest as well as to hold the resulting realm together and convert great territories of mountain, desert and jungle into the empire, the Incas became communications had to be of the highest order.

The result was the Inca road, a system only comparable to the Roman and Persian networks in Europe and the Middle East. The Roman roads could claim the largest compass but the Andean royal road of the Inca, with its subsequent extensions south of Cuzco and north of Quito, was, without doubt, the longest continuous artery in the world, an incredible 12,500 miles. Roughly parallel ran the 2,520-mile coastal road connected to the royal road by numerous laterals that utilized the east-west Andean valleys.

Alas, time and tarmac, including that of the modern but not universally impressive Pan American Highway, have obliterated much of the old arteries. Only in the remoteness of central and northern Peru, among some of the world's loneliest and most spectacular mountain countryside, do remnants of the royal road still exist together with dramatic ruins of attendant Inca towns, temples and palaces.

I have recently returned from three months of investigating, observing and trekking the astounding mountain highway along its 1,250-mile primary course between the old Inca capital of Cuzco, in southern Peru and Quito, once the northern Inca capital and now capital of Ecuador. In spite of its great age and degradation at the hands of village peoples with axes and machetes, I can report that the royal highway is alive if not so well.

My companion on the trek was David Taylor, of Milton Keynes, and together, we took note of its state of preservation and searched for its course where the road vanished beneath the ravages of time. The standard width of the road varies between 15 and 18 feet (against the 24 feet of the easier-to-build coastal highway). Its composition varies from grass bordered by stone to paved sections where there was

unavoidable water and wide steps when climbing steep hillsides. But at Cuzco, the southern terminus, there is little to see.

All who go to Peru today find their way eventually to the one-time Inca capital. It brushes its Inca history as can no other place throughout the Andean countries. Almost every street possesses a remnant of Inca wall, arch or doorway; indeed much of the subsequent construction has risen from the ancient stonework. In and around this city cradled in its saucer of mountains are many edifices and ruins of Inca history, including massive Sacsayhuaman fortress with its three 50ft high terraced walls of monolithic blocks, many weighing up to a hundred tons, yet fitted together perfectly without mortar. To the north lies Machu Picchu, the "lost city of the Incas", set 10,000ft up in a topographical saddle in a mountain fastness of sheer splendour. Fortress or temple, town or barracks, nobody knows for sure what its extensive stone foundations held.

Yet the royal road takes a back seat at Cuzco. It creeps out of the backside of the city to become the hard core for a mediocre dirt road that wanders towards a distant barrier of snow-capped mountains. The Andes throw up ahead of every ridge. For the first few hundred miles the royal route is etched across a barren wilderness by no more than landmarks. The Inca temple of Huarabamba, near Lince, is one such marker and its ruins include a tambo—an official resthouse and maintenance centre—which, in the words of a traveller of the time, were built "every four to six leagues (12 to 18 miles) each with a great abundance of all provisions the surrounding districts could supply". These tampos were maintained by the local apurimac (council) and the community was expected to ensure that the road in its vicinity was in constant repair.

The Apurimac Gorge provides another landmark; the stone supports of the Inca suspension bridge across the Apurimac River immortalized

in Thornton Wilder's novel *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*. Beside it are the remains of the subsequent colonial bridge, but the Inca structure had been described as "the greatest in all Peru" and was, without doubt, the most outstanding example of native engineering known in South America. Between Abancay and Ayacucho stands the Sun Temple of Vilcabamba, styled "The Hawk's Sanctuary".

It is not only Lake Junin, in mid-Peru, that the royal road becomes apparent to any substantial degree. The ancient settlement of Bonbon, together with the remains of another Inca suspension bridge, forms the hub of the grass-surfaced artery that makes a beeline across the flat Pampa de Junin. From distant Yanahuana, however, the old road is even marked on large scale maps and is used to this day by donkey and horse trains.

It stomps northward for more than a hundred miles to Huarabamba, where the road displays, in a sudden fit of exhibitionism its varying construction and making no bones of the gradients it meets. Tunnelling through outcrops of rock it traverses a savage landscape where no other road dares to show its face. Drainage systems too are apparent for, in the Andes, rivers shift their banks with callous ease.

At Huarabamba are pre-Inca remains, cave paintings and a cavern-tomb full of deformed skulls only recently discovered by the village schoolmaster. It was here that David Taylor and I first met the rumours of buried treasure that haunt those who live along the way. Assuredly there is much buried gold still to be unearthed and we were reluctantly involved in a midlife "dig", our status of "gringo" making it, it was said, impervious to the wrath of the Sun God though not, we discovered, to that of more earthy jealousies and village indignation. Accompanying the road northward are the tampos and Inca centres of Andahuayla, Yanagayan, Gashpampa, Tambococha, great Huancayo Viejo and Teparaco, their stark skeletons providing a banister for rare travellers

across the inhospitable mountains.

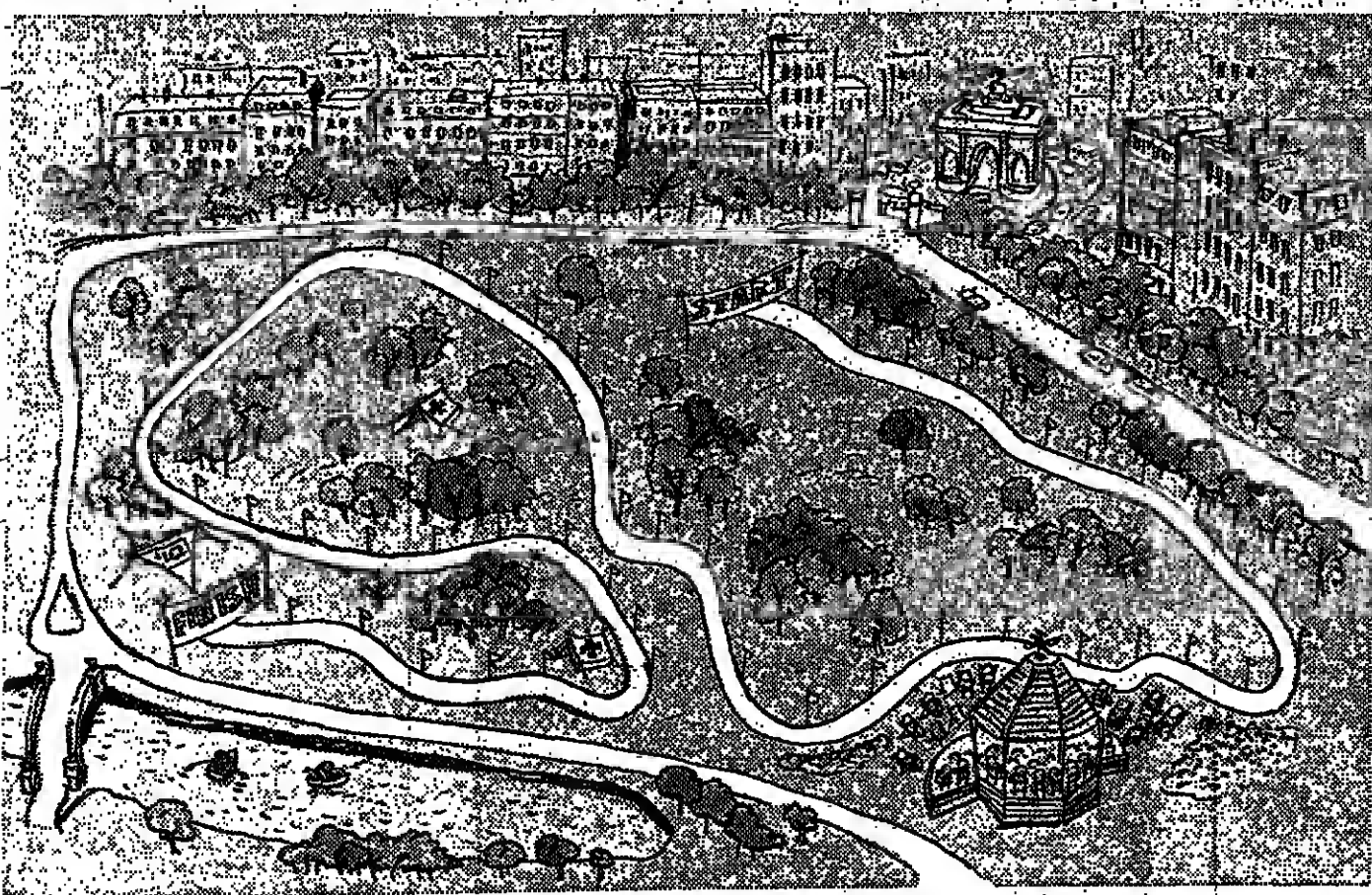
Beyond Huarabamba the road fades once more to reappear briefly above San Luis, Pisacamba, Pomabamba and Shush to gather with clusters of pre-Inca forts guarding the crests of hills. These "disintegrating edifices" mark the route to Huanchuclo and eventually, Cajamarca itself, where the Spanish conquest of the Inca began. Here they show you the "treasure room", the chamber where the Inca ransom, gold was heaped to within inches of the ceiling.

Northwards, from pleasant Cajamarca and into Ecuador the road takes its face completely not even surfacing close to the fortress complex of Ingapirca, beyond Cuenca. Unmarked, only its ghost rides down the great valley of the volcanoes from Rioshamba with the peaks of Altar, Chimborazo, Cotacachi and Tungurahua, providing a ghost's avenue ending with Pichincha towering above the City of Quito.

Travelling the remote north Peruvian Andes is a hazardous game. Starvation and exposure are very real risks. But to those with a yen for exploration and a dash of history in their blood to follow what has been described as the "greatest road there is in the world" is a steady stuff, indeed.

Christopher Portway

How to get there
British Caledonian Airways provides a twice-weekly service to Lima. From there, a daily train on Peru's Central Railway (described as one of the wonders of Latin America and rising to become the highest passenger-carrying railway in the world) brings you to La Oroya. A three-hour private railway journey costing the equivalent of 20p ends at Cerro de Pasco from whence a local bus runs to Yanahuana. Alternatively, for Cuzco and the south of Peru, the Central Railway, long-distance buses and trains of the tampos and Inca centres of Andahuayla, Yanagayan, Gashpampa, Tambococha, great Huancayo Viejo and Teparaco, their stark skeletons providing a banister for rare travellers



Come and see 11,101 people jog round Hyde Park. It'll do your heart good.

A visit to Hyde Park on Sunday 1st October will reward you with the spectacle of 11,101 people of all ages, shapes and sizes jogging round a 4km course (2½ miles), for the benefit of their own health and other people's.

The event is The Sunday Times National Fun Run, organised with the assistance of ICL, Europe's leading computer company, in aid of the National Heart Foundation. All the participants in the Fun Run have made a donation to this important charity.

Of course, the Fun Run is not a race but recreation. Even so, in the most light-hearted way, there will be an element of competition.

The runners have entered as individuals and as members of over 1,000 different teams; two and three generation family teams, couples teams and groups of six to ten people from all types of businesses and clubs.

The placings in each class will be calculated by an ICL 1500 mini computer which can be seen in operation in its own weather proof tent in Hyde Park, close to the finish.

Results will be available shortly after the event. The best placings in the individual classes will be published in the Times 2nd October and the Evening Standard 3rd October. Team results will be published in The Sunday Times on 8th October.

So come along to Hyde Park on Sunday 1st October. Events will be run from 10.30 to 3.30 pm culminating in a mass jog by most runners at 4.30 pm. It'll do your heart good.



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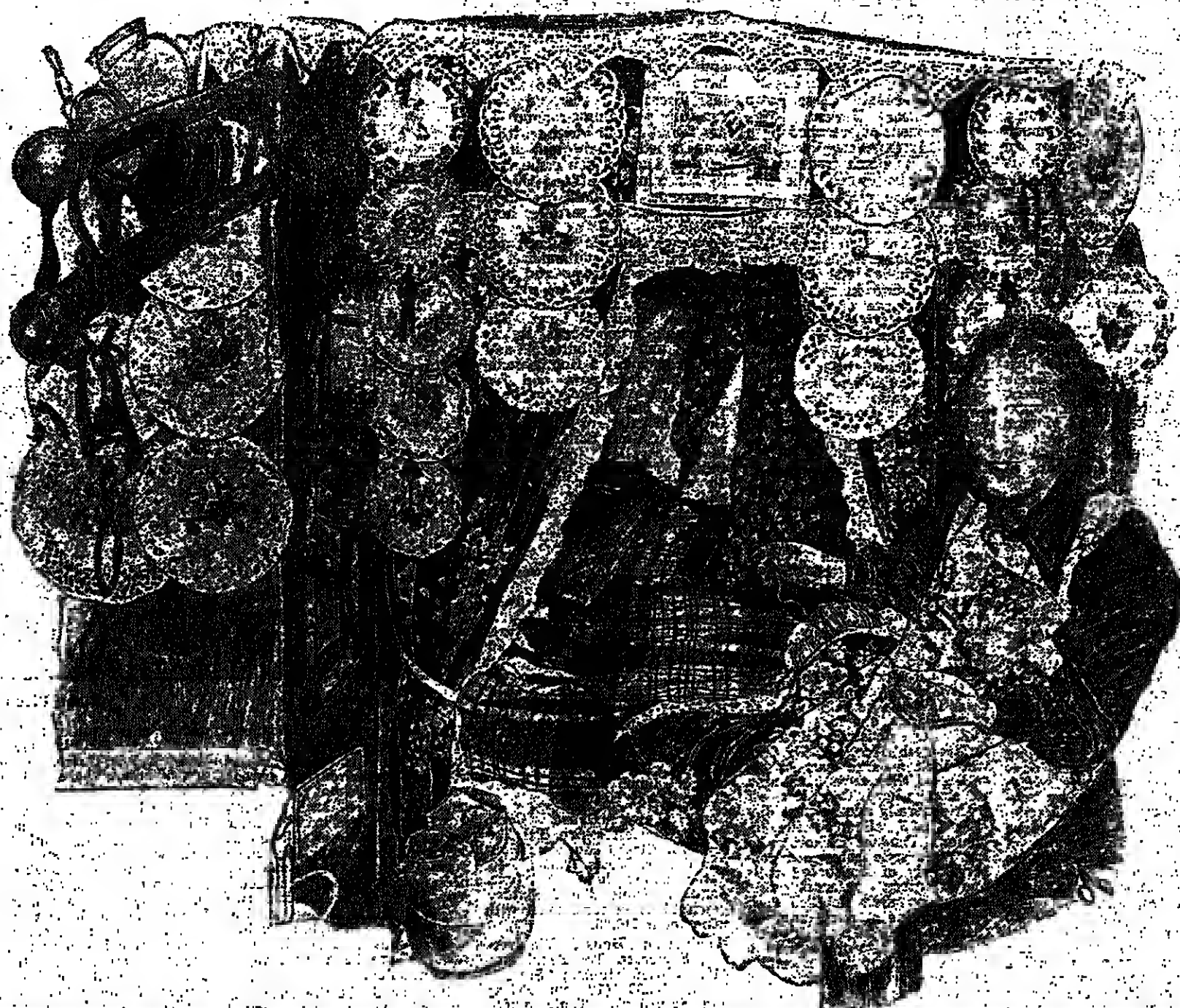


English
Tourist Board

Weekend

SHOP AROUND

Sheila Black



Eight drawings of waterways and the life on the canals are little masterpieces in colour or in black and white. John Thirsk's own lyrical description of waterway life and its potted history is on the back of the orange envelope-type container for his drawings, evocative and eminently frameable as a collection of which to be proud.

Inside, with the drawings, is a brief description of each. I feel that it is enough just to present reproductions of his work and to say no more, since the drawings say it all. You can buy them for £6.75 including VAT and postage; the address is 15 Queen Street, Stotfold, Hitchin, Herts. All were drawn from the Water Crocus, a boat loaned to John by the British Waterways Board when the "Sunday Times" commissioned him to do the drawings and when his love affair with waterways began.

If a Christmas flavour is already beginning to permeate this page, it is because the time to send off for mail order catalogues is here—if shoppers want to receive and study their catalogues in comfort, before buying in time to make sure of delivery well before the Christmas period. Now is time the only time—previous years, I have heard, a few complaints about items being out by early November. It can happen, despite the fact that most mail order concerns tend to overstock and then find ways of clearing off the surplus goods which find their way to street markets, knock-down gondolas and the like. But shoppers are unpredictable and the 'one item expected' is this year's runaway favourite: a flag, or almost so, while the demand comes in for something that looked like being only averagely popular. For the next six weeks or so, I shall be telling you about the mail order firms whose catalogues are either ready or just coming off the presses. Many will be familiar, old friends indeed, and some may be newcomers. But, because life is not all Christmas shopping, I shall not ignore the continuing day-to-day needs or desires. I shall only emphasize, once more, that however much you want to save all the Christmas fun and excitement until December, do resist the temptation to start your mail order shopping so soon as you reasonably can. Most firms take Barclay and Access, which adds an element of credit to purchases which always used to be cash in advance.

There is little to say about Kaleidoscope that I have not already said, except that the newest catalogue more than lives up to its predecessors. This time, there is a real plus, the plus of fashion. Five cocktail-to-dinner, evening-to-hostess dresses are classical and romantic and joy of joys, all in plain cool colours, so refreshing after the endless prints and patterns. If anything, the influence is Grecian, most of the charm of the dresses being in the way they hang and drape. Prices are between £17.50 for a simple polyester gown in the pale green of crème de Menthe apple to £25 for a pink champagne confection. An elegant day dress with

pleated blouse top is in pearly beige at £25 and some neat day outfits with gilets contrive to be simply office-style or gipsy in appearance. Classic dresses with tie or drawstring waists are in plain or check and there is excellent value in a blazer-style tweedy suit with single-breasted jacket and straight skirt with front pleat (£30).

Kaleidoscope's pendants have always been popular and there are even more this year—wishbones, name tags, crosses, arrowheads, hearts and diamonds, a linked pear and apple, eyebrow tweezers holding diamonds, a paper clip with diamond and a golden abacus with a diamond, ruby and emerald to slide along

the bars in your assets. In silver or in gold, the pendants are tempting because they combine wit and humour with elegance. Prices are up to about £65 from reasonably low and the value looks good. A full-length, heavy 28-inch golden rope chain is terrific, weighing two-thirds of an ounce but looking heavier, and highly covetable at £119 (9-carat gold).

For men, a dark, dark brown leather coat that is traditionally masculine, double-breasted and belted, supple and good, is £80—try to find it at that kind of price elsewhere. Match it with the black leather executive briefcase at under £30, superb value for top or middle management

or for lunch sandwiches. So much for what is new to Kaleidoscope. But in this category, there is always so much that is new and old, familiar and new. One aspect of the expertise of this firm (a subsidiary of W. H. Smith and Doubleday, like their famous book clubs) is their choice of the novelty stuff. For children, an electronic marksman with owl-like light-up score board target and a flashing pen is safe and yet adventurous (£11). Glowstars, which we loved in the office, are little self-adhesive stars that glow on the ceiling or the notice boards, which every child's room should have for their favourite pin-ups. Personalized goblets, tumblers,

key tags, gear lever knobs, cufflinks and golf-ball markers fit well with the craze for initials, while a carafe (£5.95) can be inscribed with the family name in 24-carat gold—the sample being labelled "Vino di Casa Smith". The square egg mould is still there—I bought some as jokes last year but find they amuse and intrigue even more than I expected. I am often asked, by people who know, to serve square hard-boiled eggs to those who don't. The kind of joke that does not appeal to me but is a winner with most is the set of tumblers labelled with poison names. Even so, I do think the tumblers are marvellous for

parties, not only because the shape is so good, squat and chunky, but because every guest's glass is so readily identified. Even the most scatty can remember whether he was drinking belladonna or strychnine. A set of six, each with glass stirring rod, is £11.95, and they are tough. I like the idea of a hundred—yes, a hundred—mini-spoons of coloured thread at £2.99. Each spoon has about 30 feet, and they look lovely strung on the tree, besides being useful for the occasional mend on the dress or shirt coloured like nothing in the sewing basket. Calculators, cookery bits and pieces, slow cookers, clock, a tantalus, sheets and

towels—Kaleidoscope gets all over the house and person. Get this catalogue before you start buying anywhere else, because there is such a feast of merchandise. Their joke of the year will, I am prepared to bet, be the succulent, realistic hamburger. It looks appetizing; it is a joke, because the top and bottom halves of the roll are tablets of soap. The beefy burger part—that is soap again, while the layer of cheese and the frills of lettuce are of perry cloth, small enough to clean out the children's ears. At £2.99 I suspect this is the toy for adults as well as children. Get Kaleidoscope from PO Box 19, Swindon SN1 5AX, Wilts.

I really do not intend to spend much time or space on Halcyon Days because Times-readers must, or the most part, be so familiar with their little enamel eggs, boxes and similar enchantments. The Christmas box this year is a Regency street scene and is still only £15.50. There is also a gorgeous oblong box for the 'seventy-fifth birthday' of dolls-Royce, a real collectors' piece that is also being issued in America by the James Leake Collection (the greatest collection of R.R.s in the world) and limited to 500 boxes per edition. That costs, as befits a R.R. commemorative piece, as much as £85.

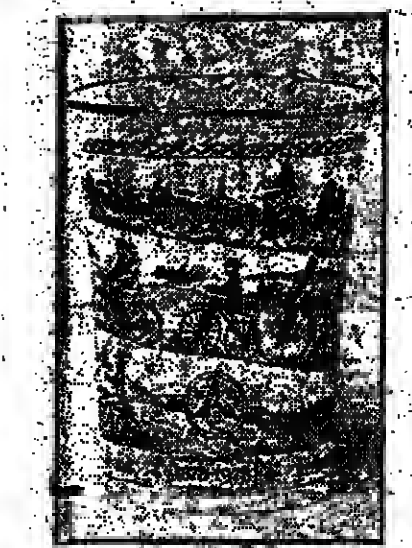
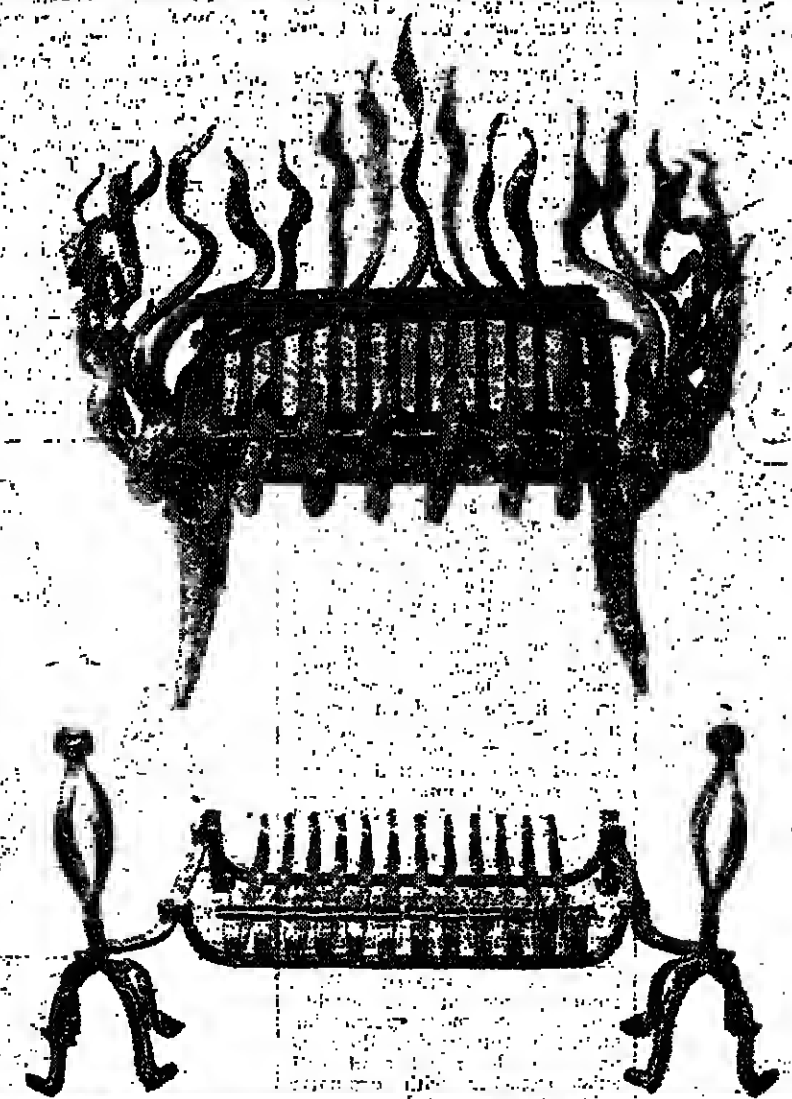
The latest Halcyon Days musical boxes are a delight. Tiny, with the smallest movements in the world, they are made by a Swiss firm and fired into sweet and sentimental tunes. The pear, already sold and recommended here, was made from pear wood. Now there is an apple, of apple wood, which hides and releases the cor anglais solo from the *Andantino* of Rossini's overture, hand-painted with a William Tell incident and limited to 250 boxes (£87; two inches high).

My own favourite is the little oval box, in jewel colours, which features a Brahms waltz and carries the irresistible message, "Life is a song. Love is the music" (£68). And, finally, also new is the cycling baker with Victorian scenes, to celebrate 100 years of cycling. At £28, and hand-coloured, it comes in a velvet-lined case. Halcyon Days is at 14 Brook Street, London W1X 1JA.

From next Monday you can see the highest display of fireside accessories for a long time, all at Selfridges. The show will go to other key stores or centres around the country in time but stays at Selfridges until the end of October.

The nice thing is that almost all the pieces, on show—and for sale—have been made by small, local craft organizations or people with some local sales but no national showplace. The craftsmen come from the south of England or north of Scotland and they have made lovely firebaskets, roasting forks, trivets, cooking pots, firebacks, grates, chestnut roasters, pokers, tongs, shovels and companion sets of some originality. I like the pokers, at about £6, in black iron complete with stands that look rather like large, strong candlesticks. The tops of the handles are varied and interesting. The collection was produced in conjunction with the Council of Small Industries in Rural Areas.

Solid fuel devotees can also see a special exhibit at the old Royal Horticultural Hall for two weeks from November 14. The hall is in London's Vincent Square, and the show will feature more than 100 antique stoves and many products associated with stoves. Stovevent will also display modern stoves, working, marketable, and available.



Eximious are becoming more and more imaginative. Their customers have made them so. From the first, when they presented for sale (in stores or by mail) their travel items, like the zip suit or dress covers in two lengths, they have been swamped with suggestions for this that or the other travel accessory—many impractical, but some good. Their range is now long—shoe cleaning sets, shoe or boot bags, sponge bags, laundry bags, tie or shirt cases and general travel tidies. It is not, however, the size of the range that sells Eximious, nor yet the low prices. Because the prices are not low though, I think they are realistic for what is offered. The demand for Eximious is built partly on the personalizing concept, with elegantly monogrammed initials at 85 per initial, still hand-embroidered. And it is also built

perhaps mostly—on the really good quality of the materials they use and the subtle colours. The best felt, the best nylon, the nicest green, oaky, camel or whatever and the oaky contrasting trim. All these things have urged Eximious users to ask for more merchandise with more uses. And now, with travel tidies they start on the luggage itself. Or is this the best thing they do? I doubt it and look forward to other simple carrying bags. The barrel bag is the upper class tote bag, a bag that holds so much yet looks so neat and so compact. Fold it lengthwise with the top handles or downwards by the side handle. Tuck the passport or purse into the end pocket, with a secure zip fastening. And, better still, as they are rare in this kind of bag, tuck some more impediments into the inner pockets; also

zip-fastened. The weekend size (25 by 10 inches) has a detachable shoulder strap; the overnight model is 16 inches long. Both are already selling as shopping-cum-handbags and at least two mothers I know are after the 16-inch model for their teenage daughters to use as handbags (£29.75 and £22.25). In black/camel, navy/red and green/red. Both are waterproof and both are already in a number of shops, but do not worry if none of the shops is near you because Eximious sells by mail and will send the catalogue. The address is 18 Pembroke Place, London W8 6ET, and the telephone number for enquiries is 01-629 3152. Would-be personal shoppers will find most of the range at Austin Reed, at de Gruy of Jersey, and in London at Prescotts of Sloane Street, Harrods, Rarebits, Parrots and Treasure Island.



Mulberry Hall is not only for the wealthy but also for the discerning and those with average means to spend on anything but average, lovely things in glass or china. They stock the Christmas plates from all concerns, including the new Wedgwood plate with ten scenes, recalling a decade of Christmas plates, and other commemorative or limited edition pieces. Royal Doulton figures, Baccarat crystal candelabra, and little floral trinkets by Royal Worcester mean that you can spend a lot or a little. Coalport, famous for its porcelain likenesses of historic buildings as well as for its intricate flowered objects, has made the Mulberry Hall premises in fine china, carefully painted in white, brown and yellow. If near York, do take a couple of hours just to browse amid the incredibly large stock at Mulberry Hall. If not, send for their catalogue.



Miss Lewis's catalogue is another familiar, thoroughly different from the rest with its non-colour, no-nonsense catalogue with no pretensions to design or glass but with a host of products that you want but rarely find and dozens that you never knew you wanted until you saw them here. I find his fridge and freezer purifier more efficient than most and undoubtedly funnier—a polar bear to be filled with baking soda to keep everything smelling sweet at £120 plus 20p p/p or £2 for a couple, post free.

He sells those little fold-up scissors that are safe in handbag or pocket, useful for sportsmen and loved by children (£1.75 plus 15p p/p); a bolt which can be opened only by those who know the combination, an ideal solution for medicine cupboards, personal files and secrets or valuables (£2.35 plus 22p); battery scissors, bird feeder shaped like apples, money belts, hanging brackets for board and iron; and something that delights the young, a bright torch to wear, watch-fashion, on the wrist. Orders are subject to a 5 per cent surcharge overall and there is a telephone ordering service operating round the clock. Mister Lewis is at 82 High Street, Walthamstow, London E17 7LD.

For the rich, the really rich, there are exquisite and tempting sheets, bedcovers, pillowcases and valances at Harvey Nichols, many exclusively designed for them and all of them designed to unlock your bank account. Trimmed broderie anglaise with filled valance is superb—£52 for a sheet and two pillowcases or £230 for the bedspread. A field of poppies in green and white (£28.50 per sheet and £170 for the bedspread), freshens any room, while a modern symphony in peace or black with satin, striped trim (sheets £132 per pair) is irresistible. Well, not strictly: my bank manager, being the boss, will be glad to know I am resisting. Catalogue available.

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weekend: the Prime Minister repeatedly expressed satisfaction at how much better things had gone with President Kaunda than he had feared. Mr Callaghan intends British policy to be clearly on the side of black Africa. And anyone who construes the new commitment of British troops to a United Nations force as anything other than a way of averting a unilateral commitment is—so it is said—deluding themselves.

But where is the peace-keeping mission on the industrial front? Mr Callaghan's answer is, he says, those who have talked with him this week: that public opinion has rallied to him in the Ford dispute, much though he would wish it. He is determined not to repeat the Tory mistake with Ford in 1971 of allowing a seven week strike to end up with massive unemployment.

He knows he cannot count on Mr Moss Evans for much relief, yet all Mr Callaghan's career and nature is to avert confrontation. Alarms and noises off are certain during this coming week of the Labour Party conference, but they may cover the fact that Mr Callaghan eases himself off his own hook.

Above average settlements, sanctions against Ford, yet further strikes—all are possible while the inflation rate remains basically unaffected. It is hardly surprising that the Whitehall there are limits to what the Government can do: it is unheroic but also less melodramatic.



Will Mr Botha live up to his tough-guy image?

Cape Town. The *Times* carried a cartoon on its front page this morning showing one worried Egyptian saying to another: "Man the ramparts, sifendi, PW is their new PW." But Mr. Vorster announced his retirement last week a joke has been going for the political rounds that if Mr P. W. Botha should become the new Prime Minister then South African forces would be sent to Cairo by Christmas.

Well, Mr P. W. Botha is Prime Minister now and people are already reacting for their tin helmets in the belief that he will not wish to see the world leader to live up to his nickname... of "Piet Skiet" ("Pete Shoot"). As one political observer remarked: "So far Mr Botha has been more coaxed for his foreign policy than for his forays into diplomacy."

Mr Botha's appointment, coming only a week after South Africa turned its back on the western-inspired United Nations settlement plan for South Africa, would suggest that the country is now entering a new phase of hard-line defiance. Mr Vorster, for all his despairing remarks about Western vacillation, tried to keep his lines of communication open to London, Washington and Paris. His successor, who is on record as saying that South Africa would follow a policy of neutrality if the West continued to reject the Republic, may be less inclined to do so.

The first test of how the new Prime Minister will react to his foreign policy options will come over Namibia and from the West's point of view the prospects cannot be very promising. The new Minister of Defence has tended to heed the advice of his military advisors rather than the diplomats, was largely responsible for turning the Cabinet against the United Nations settlement plan. Significantly, he has not been seen on his defence portfolio for the time being.

Mr Botha has said he will continue with his predecessor's policy on Namibia. But South Africa's role in the matter is far from clear. He has already been severely restricted by Mr Vorster's decision to go-it-alone in the territory. Mr Botha has now been squeezed into an even tighter corner by yesterday's decision by the military and political parties likely to participate in the December elections—that they will not negotiate on the basis of United Nations settlement plan.

Is there anything left for Mr Botha to talk about? If Namibia is concerned, or does he just sit it out and savor it out? If he does then he must start to prepare South Africa for the inevitability of sanctions against the territory. He must believe there are still a long way off—as well as an increasingly

heavy military commitment in the territory.

In the end Namibia could turn out to be South Africa's Vietnam rather than a costly and delicate line to the north of a hundred miles to the north of South Africa's own borders.

If Mr Botha decides to take a stand in Namibia he might well decide on a similar policy towards Rhodesia. Certainly the delicate violence in the National Party which he believes that Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian leader, should not be left in stand alone against the "forces of Marxism and subversion".

His compulsion to hold the white line at the Zambezi rather than the Limpopo could be considerable—particularly from a military point of view—although Mr Botha would come under strong pressure to pull from the West what as well as the West not to get involved in Rhodesia.

There was little in Mr Botha's inaugural address to indicate which way Mr Botha was going to move on foreign policy. He was noticeably belligerent about not bending a knee to Marxism, he refrained from making his usual attacks on the West, and pledged a policy of friendly relations and non-interference with neighbouring states.

There is a substantial body of opinion in white political circles which believes that once established in office Mr Botha will prove to be less hawkish than his reputation, it is pointed out that Mr Vorster, rather than the late Prime Minister, was mellowed in office. So might Mr Botha, particularly if he can be levered away from his course of military advisers.

Some observers believe that Mr Botha has deliberately allowed his views on South Africa's external relations in order to divert attention away from his relative "liberalism" on domestic issues. Now that he has gained control of the party he may blossom out both as a defender of the status quo and who can mend South Africa's fences with the Western world.

This could be the case, and Mr Botha must be judged by what he says and does during the months ahead rather than his first few days in office. His duty must be to patch up the unity of a party which has become seriously divided by the leadership struggle. And he cannot do that by appearing to be soft.

For the moment, therefore, Mr Botha seems destined to maintain the policies of his predecessor. But even when the initial party squabbles have been removed it is unlikely that he will be able to find a sound ground. For as Mr Vorster remarked in his resignation address last week: "The policies of this country are not those of a Prime Minister or one man, but of the party."

Nicholas Ashford

Monica Dickens talks about her autobiography

The Dickens of a lucky life

Who would claim that lives are not by an open book? Not *Melville*, Dickens, though she has called her volume of autobiographical *An Open Book* (Heinemann £5.50). There have been other autobiographical writings of *the* *Pair of Hands*, about her time as a rather rough and ready cook below stairs in the 1930s. *On a Pair of Feet* (Corgi, training), and *My Turn round* *Make The Tack* (journalism).

Charles Tuck (my publisher) is nagging me to write the urge to write a book, as I always do when it snows, or when I want to make bread, or the bread won't rise, so there is nothing for it but to do it. I have tried, but I haven't researched anything, so I didn't have anything I wanted to write about. I thought maybe now is the time to write an autobiography.

At that time she was still doing time in hospital, 70 minutes each every day, for her work with the Samaritans, a cause which she championed, and which was the foundation for her novel *The Listeners*.

I told him I couldn't possibly write a book while I was doing this, but he said, "I suggested I got a tape recorder and made notes into it, as I drove. I started reminiscing and when I came to, put it down, I would have done an enormous amount, and then I'd go back and find it all old rubbish, forget that." The only trouble with a tape recorder is that I don't know how to use it. Also, if you haven't been writing for about two years, your brain is not in gear, you have been using it for other things.

Beginning a book she finds terribly difficult, it takes her at least a month to start "and then you sit down at your desk every day at the same time and you could go on for ever." She said, "I don't know how much further than the first two chapters because they didn't write themselves beyond that."

"I wrote the book in great chunks and then put it together in order afterwards, choosing huge slices out of it. There's this terrible feeling of 'Who cares?' when you come to look at it. Perhaps it's because Nanny's voice saying 'You're making everybody's life so conspicuous, everybody's looking at you.' I am haunted by the thought that no one's going to read it, except some of those people who always read my letters and write me lovely letters."

"I had the choice of putting it in everything, or being selective—so I decided to deal with this part of my life that I enjoyed writing the books. I decided to leave out the books I didn't want to read, the books I didn't want to write. I didn't want to write about the earlier part of my life. Not only were

they written by that person at that time, they were also exaggerated. A bit in order to tell a good story. Now one is remembering it from a mature viewpoint—I've been reading Dirk Bogarde's autobiography, and he has chosen to write about himself as a child, as though he were a child. It comes out rather childish, so you have to choose."

It begins with her happy and secure childhood in London. "Sometimes I feel guilty about the luck I had—the more I work with the Samaritans and see the end products of really bad childhoods. I realise what security we had as children, and how you carry it around to a lesser or greater degree for the rest of your life. It is something you take entirely for granted—even when you were being told "Don't make a speckle of yourself" this was unspoken reassurance that one was an important person in the household.

From the earliest days of being taken for walks, by Nanny and watching the life that went on in the basement as they passed she has been fascinated by the way that other people live. "I... was always more interested in people who were perhaps the underdogs, not because I was sorry for them, but because I thought they were having a better time. The other day I

was at the Women of the Year lunch and one of the people I very much enjoyed talking to was the Duchess of Kent. Her bodyguard—be—was absolutely delightful and told me all sorts of interesting things. He was making sure that she always had some space behind her so that if she felt pushed by a crowd of people she could always step backwards.

"I'd like to write about someone behind the scenes—like that toastmaster—does he ever put that voice on at home, and if so, what do his children say? And there's the man who jumped on the back of the car after Kennedy was assassinated. I feel that too about waiters—the things you hear waiters and waitresses say at banquets by the swing doors of the kitchen—they were always having more fun than I was. I worked in a Lyons restaurant once. I think every human being needs the feeling of belonging, and that's what I felt when I went 'below stairs' that was, my place, and he belonged there.

"That's why people join break religions, and it makes AA possible—people who have to give up their whole life—and you can't give everything up unless you have something to replace it, and if you replace your social life by going to AA meetings, that's your place, you know what to do.

Looking back to the Samaritans, every suicidal person has lost the feeling of belonging. They still be working, but they feel they're not connecting—they feel invisible."

Looking back, she was unhappy quite a lot of the time—or everything was as much to as it sounded in the books. After 20 years, for example, she was fired from *Women's Hour*, where she had a weekly column, because a 14-year-old girl from Liverpool had written in to say they ought to have someone new. She cried.

I was writing from America, which became more and more difficult, because it meant I could never do interviews with people. After I lost the job my husband said "The horses will have to go"—needless to say, they are still there! I started writing children's books about horses, and now they cost an unnecessary business expense for income tax. I still feel sad when I think about it. However, if you are going to be a journalist, you are supposed to tough—in journalism it's today and gone tomorrow."

Work at the Homeopathic hospital during the war was going too. "We were very much disciplined—the nurses used to sit at her window, watching to see whom we sent out with, and whether we were wearing our gloves (in

Photograph of Monica Dickens by Harry Kerr

Music while you work...

There are a few corners still
all of tussock sedge on the
water-meadows. The man-high
tussocks stand out like a forest
of ancient, thick-trunked
cypresses, and show up among
the shorter grazed fields.

They are known as "hag
rocks" here, because their
fibrous perennial bases used to
be cut out for stools for
church and cottages, too, while
the green sedge grows out
of them, were harvested, like
wood, to make seats for
wood-framed chairs.

The grass between the clumps
grazed earlier in the year
now the cattle enjoy the
warmth of the hayed pas-
tures nearer the village and
the old tussocky "forests" are
left for wildlife. Ground-hun-
ters, spillers rush around and
sometimes the red admiral
flies overhead. Among
them, innumerable, "fire-
red" dragonflies (*Symptetrus*
fulvipes) show off in tan-
gled pairs.

I use the edge of one "hag
rock" as a natural blind
to watch the cattle. I sit
on a high bank on their way
back. Two were hunting
among the dragonflies one
year, when I was distracted by
a faint intermittent chirruping
among the sedges.

On the other side, at times
the "rocks" came from first
one side of me and then
the other. It was not high
enough for a grasshopper
to hop or cricker and almost too
close for a bird. Then all of a
sudden I was watching a
rustnut harvest mouse
appeared.

I climbed fast up the mat-
tress growth of the nearest
"hagrock" using its tail as a
third leg, stopping to break a
few stalks off the top of it
before behind the clump out of
my sight, but came back time
after time, still singing and
carrying materials up, and I
discovered when I dared to
move that it was weaving a
nest out of it off the top of
the old tussock sedge growth.

Alison Ross

SPORTS DIARY

Where wasps are turned to Wallabies

The appearance of an Englishman, Geoffrey Richards, at the fullback for Australia in the second and third rugby internationals of the summer has caused much noise. Richards, who is a fullback, lost his old club, Wasps, who pointed out that he is their third member to become a fully-fledged Wallaby. The others are Warwick Pay and Bruce Titch.

Pay, that ampie lock, joined the Sudbury club in 1963, played twice, two seasons with them before returning to his home country and making the first of his 23 international appearances against the All Blacks. Titch, a flanker, was awarded with an Australian Rules background, learnt his rugby with such Wasps stalwarts as Peter Yarranton, Don Williams, Gordon Bendon and Clive Ashby, and then returned here on the Australian tour of 1966.

The first of the two internationals in England under-23 side, he left the field, midway through the game, with a broken jaw. I had seen enough

to be convinced that he could be a future international. Not long after that, perhaps before his confidence was fully restored, he played in a final England trial. But the ultimate hopes eluded him there, and

After the third international, in 1981, the AB-Ekies presented the Walbaites with a Maori war canoe. I hear that his team insisted on giving it to Richards, who had played so well for them. A photograph of this moment, with Richards and Fay much in evidence, will be hung in the Wesspe clubhouse.

It says much for the affection Fay holds for Wesspe that

PRIZE QUIZ 2: This time we do a bit of a one man who is a double t and who has umpired/refered. We require his initials (s) and a following clue in the manner of words:

. A little wind could, od
white help (10).

Book tokens to the value of £10 the first three correct answers.

12. The result will be published in the Wesspe. The prize will be addressed to the Sports Editor, New Printing House Square, Gra

his first international jersey now adorns the Sudbury pavilion. When he came over last season to play in a centenary game against Cardiff he asked Wasps for a warm-up game and the club, not wishing it to

be generally known that an international had been chosen for the third XV, billed him as the office holder as G. Faint, Some fakery, at 6ft 5ins.

John Gasson, who masterminds the public relations at Sudbury, would also like it to be noted that of the seven selectors choosing the London Counties side against the All Blacks at the end of October no fewer than five are former Wasps players—Bill Patterson, Pat Sykes, Bill Treadwell, Doo Willis and Peter Yarranton.

challenge readers to identify international as rugby and cricker test games at international level. The London Counties side against the All Blacks at the end of October no fewer than five are former Wasps players—Bill Patterson, Pat Sykes, Bill Treadwell, Doo Willis and Peter Yarranton.

is enough, be a big

will be awarded to the senders of opened on Thursday, October two days later. Entries should (Quiz), The Times, P.O. Box 7, 1st Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

And beaten for
being wrong

In celebration of their cen-
nary this season, Surrey have

rought out a book on the first hundred years of their history. Like a commenor to their tour to Bordeaux in 1953 when "wa" took Arthur Rees with us as referee and won both our "names". Arthur Rees, who was a member of the staff of the University of Staffordshire, played twice for Cambridge University in the thirties, won 13 caps as flank forward for Wales.

It is also revealed in the "history" which has been compiled by John Reed of the "University of Staffordshire" before the county landed Cornwall to the semi-final round of the county championship in 1960 that the master at Whitgift School, was ousted by one of his pupils that they would not be because there are many boys in the side. In fact, there were eight. "I gave an imposition for being cheeky", Abbott said, "and a essay for swearing. On Monday shall beat him for being strong." Surrey won 14-11.

four tries by Austria
as precedent in an
It appears that I was wrong.

the other week suggesting in a sports page that an Australian, C. Cornelius, had set a world record for a forward by returning four tries in one international match against New Zealand in Auckland. A correspondent, Mr. J. G. Griffin, assures me that Cornelius now carries the record with an Englishman, G. W. Burton, who set a similar number when he played, in their first season of international competition, 1881, and overhauled at Blackheath.

Another England forward, H. Russell, obtained three tries in

Quins quickest off

The London Counties' selectors had their first sight last week of a Test team in the national, lately arrived in London on a business posting, and might soon have the pleasure of playing against his own countrymen. The performance of Terry Morrison, on the left half for Middlesex against

ian forward
quity
same game. Other forward

have scored three or four for France against the New Zealand team. J. H. Morrison, a Newports (Wales) against the New Zealand team in 1903, and J. Kirkpatrick (New Zealand against Australia, in only his second international, in 1908). It is not to be added, however, that Morrison achieved the feat after he was withdrawn from the team and posted to the wing. Kirkpatrick's achievement is the more remarkable because he came on as a replacement for the captain, J. Leach, in the twenty-minute of the game.

The mark.

Morrison, has had the wires rung as a variety of major reasons for his support. He is a Black and white, erstwhile Harlequin and now a zealous scout for his team. His conduct of their behalf, was quickest to see the mark, with the result Morrison appeared in that second XV last week.

Solid progress in Argentina

Argentina, with its population of 27 million, only 25,000 people play the other game. When the recent achievements of the Pumas, their national rugby team, argue solid progress. Two years ago over a senseless piece of violence cost them a famous victory over the 11 strength Wales XV in Cardiff. In 1977 they drew an international match against a formidable French side.

Of those who play rugby in Argentina and the world, 80 per cent are under 15 years of age. At least half are thought to live in or around the capital, Buenos Aires. The game is almost wholly confined to the big urban areas, which may explain why the team now touring England and playing their second game at Twickenham last Sunday at Twickenham, is made up exclusively of students, businessmen and representatives of the professions.

Peter West



Peter Thompson, who won caps for England on the left wing in the late fifties—record number for a Headingly player—will be one of the speakers at the club's centenary dinner in Leeds.

Quins quickest off the mark

The London Counties' selectors had their first sight last week of a New Zealand international, lately arrived in the capital on a business posting, who might soon have the pleasure of playing against his own countrymen. The performance of Terry Morrison, on the left wing for Middlesex against Munster, has been buzzing as a valuable club-try for his country.

Barrie Kirtton, stand-off, erstwhile coach and now a player on their behalf, has been off the mark, with that Morrison against their second XV.

Buenos Aires. The game is almost wholly confined to the big urban areas, which may explain why the team now touring England, and playing their second game this afternoon against London at Twickenham, is made up exclusively of students, businessmen and representatives of the professions.

Peter West

Peter Thompson, who won caps for England on the left wing in the late fifties—record number for a Headingly player—will be one of the speakers at the club's centenary dinner in Leeds.

Premature end to a pontificate which promised the common touch

... ..

Price soars in stampede for shares in Ferranti

By Ray Maughan

The introduction of 2.6 million non-voting shares in February, the defence electronics group rescued by the National Enterprise Board three years ago, provoked a stampede—an otherwise dull stock market yesterday.

Now faced as a glamorous stock-fettered deal, shares in the lot of 235p a share, saw the new fully paid equity. The new nil paid shares had price to pay of 101p each.

But, as in any introduction where the issuing is uncertain, this case W. Greening—of Liverpool—had a strategy to sell non-vote shares on to a trading market; dealing was fast and furious. The old, and fully paid shares soared—400p after opening at 330p. Dealers for the three jobs making the market in February on electricals' prices described the rise as "quite heavy and the volume probably disguised a slice of 50 per cent." Shares placed with insouciance by brokers acting for the Erami family, early in the session. Throughout, however, could not hide a line of one million shares paid up.

was also sourced by the firm, or whether Charter Consolidated had sold its effective 5 percent holding.

Prices finally closed at 36 1/2 in the old stock, at about 36 3/4 for the new fully paid-up shares, which bore no stamp duty.

Dealers close to the issue attributed most of the activity to a "stock situation" whose performance begs the question of whether an introduction of the most original kind of money is any where there is stock, on immediate offer. Other analysts, however, felt that Ferranti warrants a prospective earnings multiple of 15, which suggests a price of \$60, and that the market eventually got the right idea. The "original" money had had a very sluggish first leg of the account. Unsettled by the preliminary assaults of the Government's 5 per cent pay guidelines, the FT index dropped steadily all week to a reopening level of 518.6.

Trading has generally been thin, with marks peaking at the week's high of just \$5.50 on Wednesday. Of more immediate importance, volume failed to break \$100m in a session up to Thursday's heating of the ways. The volume of 20,000 each day encourages buyers to demand for new-time buying after hours yesterday provided the best epitaph for a week in which, Ferranti apart, the market will do its best to forget.

creasing worries on the economic front led to a further hardening of interest rates yesterday. The average rate

When Treasury Dept. bills were auctioned at the weekly tender rose from 9.967 to 9.9165 per cent, while in the interbank and certificate of deposit markets rates for six-month money rose above 10 per cent. By contrast the Finance Houses Association announced that the bank base rate for October, being cut from 10 to 9 1/2 per cent. The FHA base rate, however, fixed according to set formula, that reflects the average cost of three-month interbank borrowing for the previous eight weeks.

Investor's Week, page 1

COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT

Half-year to 30th June, 1978

Half-year to 30.6.78	Half-year to 30.6.77	Year to 31.12.77
£	£	£
787,108	2,465,530	4,754,170
197,050	1,079,280	1,299,573
237,248	358,279	134,337

49,957	169,059	286,914
--------	---------	---------

00,000.	200,000	240,000.
49,957	369,059	526,914
0.50p	0.50p	0.50p 0.50p
£	£	£
76,298	176,294	352,588
121,843	864,201	848,184
0.43p	1.05p	1.50p
made with lettings in respect of the United Kingdom and of member States		

of the final dividend will be a full year's results and the estimates would justify the dividend of not less than 2.50p.

D OFFICE:
Place, London. WC2E 7EP.

Stock Exchange Prices

Narrowly mixed equities

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Monday. Dealings End, Oct. 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ Contango Day, Oct. 16. Settlement Day, Oct. 24.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

[illegible]

all

הוא Fox
הוא Correspondent

Bellamy

women's finalists will be Thompson, the 22-year-old player, who will be appearing in her second final in five weeks, and 19-year-old Cooper (Kent) chosen for the under-21 team to play in a next month.

2010年12月10日

ory

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 600 million. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 700 million by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 800 million by the year 2020. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 900 million by the year 2025. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1 billion by the year 2030. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.1 billion by the year 2035. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.2 billion by the year 2040. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.3 billion by the year 2045. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.4 billion by the year 2050. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.5 billion by the year 2055. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.6 billion by the year 2060. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2065. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.8 billion by the year 2070. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.9 billion by the year 2075. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 2 billion by the year 2080. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 2.1 billion by the year 2085. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 2.2 billion by the year 2090. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 2.3 billion by the year 2095. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 2.4 billion by the year 2100.

ment. As on the previous day
against France, England made a
bright start against Spain today

There is a solid structure for
rugby.

most as an

four-man panel. Murray, a former Middlesex and England wicket-keeper, justified the chairman's

There is no doubt that Romania's ultimate goal is to become sixth nation in the Five Nations.

With-unkindly' promotions from

ships here today.

Hone in sight

ever, the RFU has declared the tour a success because a new contact was made.

to encourage a sizable attendance. However, there is a busy club pro-

1,737	Individuals	1600	1
Sandusky	US, 596	2	0
France	525	3	1

Recovery from

Motor Racing: Silverstone meeting (2.10, 2.45 and 3.25).

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

Second Version

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Fourth division

Scottish premier division

Scottish first division

[illegible]

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier of

Trowbridge: Galsport v Aodleslon
Houndow v Bonia: 3144444 v 2000

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier div.

Rugby Union :

Gloucester v Bedford.

Sale v Kendal.
Swansea v Abertillery.

Lacrosse

Widnes 13.30: St Helens v Castleford
Warrington v Wakefield Trinity

1st Radvila



Patrese looks on as Stommelen steps into his living seat.

The gnawing blank Andreotti wants to fill

Richard Low
Mkings Glen, Sept. 29

The catch phrase for this formative season, "Lous against world", has been compressed "Mario" as the new world union strike to become the American to win his country's ad prize. In the autumn chill this picturesque corner of New York's Finger Lakes district, the sonable, little driver from Pennsylvania will drive off on Sunday quest of his seventh Formula 1 victory of the year.

A win for him here would own his enormously successful 300,000,000 dollar, 10th of his London colleague, name Peterson, and fill a gnawing blank in his brilliant career the United States. Andreotti has won nearly every important race in the country. He has stood the victor's podium at Sebring, Daytona, Indianapolis and Long Beach, but has never won the United States Grand Prix.

One driver who will not take a starting line is Ricardo Patrese, the young Italian who has been a race since the American Grand Prix organizing committee complied with the requests from the driver's safety committee of the Formula One Constructors' Association to suspend him. The safety committee, comprising Emerson Fittipaldi, James Hunt, and Jody Scheckter, has criticized Patrese's living in the first lap accident in incidents in grand prize events, but has never claimed the life of a driver.

Patrese was involved in four other allegedly dangerous first lap incidents in the first lap of the 1977 United States Grand Prix. He was the only driver to be involved in more than one first lap incident.

Short game puts Ballesteros into the lead

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 28—Severiano Ballesteros, of Spain, made his way to the first round today in the World Series of Golf tournament with a one-under-par 69 over the demanding Firestone Country Club course. Ballesteros held a one-stroke margin over the defending champion, Larry Wadkins, and the former United States Open winner, Hubert Green, Tom Kite, Hale Irwin and Gilbert Morgan were tied at 71.

Among the pre-tournament favorites, the British Open champion, Jack Nicklaus, finished with a 72 and Tom Watson, suffering from a sore throat, was 74. The Masters champion, Gary Player, of South Africa, was 76, was one stroke better than 1978 United States Open winner, Andrew North.

Strong gusty winds and hard, fast greens made Firestone's south course more difficult than it has been in several years. Nicklaus said: "This is the way Firestone used to play. At one time, I used to consider this the toughest course we play. I liked that, and today, the conditions were similar to those."

Ballesteros was one over par after 13 holes, but he holed an eight foot putt for a birdie at the 14th, and lofted a driving wedge to within three feet for another at the 17th.

"My driving was not very good," he said, "but I putted very well. I'm glad they cut the rough a little, because I only hit eight fairways."

Wadkins, with three birdies and a bogey, said: "My putting has come around this week and that helped me today." Watson, the year's leading money-winner and victor in five tournaments said: "My head feels like a football. I got a sore throat last night. I don't know if it's from the cold or the stress of the tournament."

Brilliant round gives Murphy lead

Michael Murphy of Balmuccia returned to the course where he started and as a result produced a brilliant three under par 70 in a storm to take the halfway lead in the Irish Professional championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox at Royal Dublin Golf Club, yesterday.

As a gale force wind and lashing rain again sent scores high into the 80s for most competitors, Murphy took a one shot lead with a three under par total of 143 from his one time employer, Christy O'Connor, who, with a 71, was the only other player to beat par.

Only 20 players broke 80 in the second round and the halfway qualifying mark was 162-76 over par. Murphy was an assistant at Royal Dublin until six years ago. Murphy was aided by an eagle 3 at the eighth where he boled a 14 yards putt from off the green, and rolled in a 12 feet putt at the 14th. He left a long putt for an eagle and a 69 at the 18th just on the edge of the cup.

LEADING SCORES: 143: N. Murphy, 75, 70, 144: C. O'Connor, 72, 72, 145: E. Dwyer, 74, 71, 146: J. W. Carr, 73, 73, 147: J. W. Carr, 73, 74, 148: J. W. Carr, 73, 75, 149: J. W. Carr, 74, 75, 150: J. W. Carr, 75, 75, 151: J. W. Carr, 75, 76, 152: J. W. Carr, 76, 76, 153: J. W. Carr, 76, 77, 154: J. W. Carr, 77, 77, 155: J. W. Carr, 77, 78, 156: J. W. Carr, 78, 78, 157: J. W. Carr, 78, 79, 158: J. W. Carr, 79, 79, 159: J. W. Carr, 79, 80, 160: J. W. Carr, 80, 80, 161: J. W. Carr, 80, 81, 162: J. W. Carr, 81, 81, 163: J. W. Carr, 81, 82, 164: J. W. Carr, 82, 82, 165: J. W. Carr, 82, 83, 166: J. W. Carr, 83, 83, 167: J. W. Carr, 83, 84, 168: J. W. Carr, 84, 84, 169: J. W. Carr, 84, 85, 170: J. W. Carr, 85, 85, 171: J. W. Carr, 85, 86, 172: J. W. Carr, 86, 86, 173: J. W. Carr, 86, 87, 174: J. W. Carr, 87, 87, 175: J. W. Carr, 87, 88, 176: J. W. Carr, 88, 88, 177: J. W. Carr, 88, 89, 178: J. W. Carr, 89, 89, 179: J. W. Carr, 89, 90, 180: J. W. Carr, 90, 90, 181: J. W. Carr, 90, 91, 182: J. W. 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